RMEN!

IS MONEY MADE!

of Lumber in any way

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CIRCULAR SAWING MILLS!

...PROVEMENT PATENTED May 4, 1858, since which time sales

ILLS

...to 60 feet; using a Saw 3½ to 6 feet in diameter according to size of

...LLS

...&c., from Cants 18 to 20 feet long.

...us and the best adapted to the wants of the lumber trade.

C. Mears & Co., Hilliard & Morton, Galen Eastman, Jas. V. Dickey, Joseph Wilde & Son, Throop & Learned, Wilcox & Lynn, Howard & Morton, N. Ludington & Co., E. & J. Elmer, Loomis & Ludington, J. M. Dalton & Bro., Bradley & Bro., Henry Howland & Co., E. Brewster, J. W. Dunn, S. A. Irish, H. Woodworth & Co., Parsons & Farlin, Stouffer & Mead, Hannah, Lay & Co., John Clancy & Co., Ottawa, Ill.

Colcago, Dec. 20th, 1858.

We beg also, to refer to the following gentlemen, who are well acquainted with all the practical workings, profits and benefits of my Mills:

Hon. Wm. T. Powers, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hon. Wilder D. Foster, do. do.
Hon. George Martin, do. do.
Hon. G. M. McCray, do. do.
Lucius Patterson, Esq. do. do.
Henry Martin, Esq. do. do.
Sarell Wood, Esq. do. do.
Hon. Jas. V. Campbell, Detroit, Mich.
C. J. Walker, Esq. do. do.
Hon. F. J. Littlejohn, Allegan, Mich.
Hon. H. D. P. ..., Holland, Mich.
Hon. Henry Pennoyer, Grand Haven, Mich.
Hon. W. M. Ferry, do. do.
L. G. Mason, Esq., Muskegon, Mich.
Robt. Morris, Esq. do. do.
N. H. Ferry, Esq., White River, Mich.
John Van Arman, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Walter ..., Esq. do. do.

AND HUNDREDS MORE IF NECESSARY.

In ordering a machine, it is necessary to know whether you want a *Left hand* or a *Right hand machine*, as the carriages are constructed to feed from the saw in running back. ...

Any further particulars can be had by addressing me as follows:

WM. M. FERRY, JR.,

FERRYSBURG, Grand Haven Post Office, Michigan.

Or to my General Agents for the United States.

Tripp, Hale & Co.,

PATENT OFFICE DEPOT.

No. 100 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Winter Arrangement.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE LINE.

Great Mail and Express Route to St. Paul.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1858, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

... CONNECTIONS ...

M. L. SYKES, JR., Sup't.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R.

NOW COMPLETED AND CARS RUN from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE.

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. ...

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agt. Pittsburgh, Pa.

1858-9 — WINTER ARRANGEMENT — 1858-9

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 28, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of South Water and Lake streets:

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans Express....11:00 A.M. (Daily, Sundays excepted.)

St. Louis and Cairo Express....11:30 P.M. (Daily, Sundays excepted.)

For Peoria, Decatur, Springfield, Terre Haute, Alton.

ST. LOUIS ... CAIRO ... NEW ORLEANS ...

CONNECTIONS. ...

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.
W. R. ARTHUR, Supt. Chicago Division.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND FOND DU LAC R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1858, Trains on this road will leave Chicago as follows:

9:00 A. M. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison and Prairie du Chien.

3:30 P. M. For Janesville and Madison.

Trains arrive at 12:10 P. M. and 6.50 P. M.

Carrying the through U. S. Mail for all points in the Northwest. ...

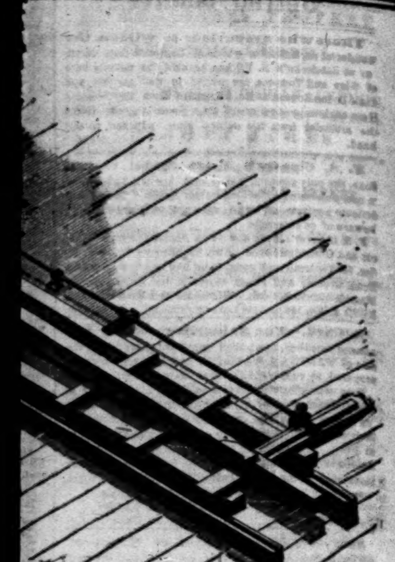
COTTON BAGS.

Eastern Manufacturers' Agents.

CHASE & CO.,

South Water Street

CHICAGO



CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1859. NUMBER 176.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1859.

For Telegraphic News see Fourth Page.

COMMERCE OF CHICAGO.

The full and elaborate review of the Commerce of Chicago and of its Public and Private Improvements for the year 1858, published in this journal on the 1st inst., has been issued in pamphlet form, and may be had at the PRESS AND TRIBUNE Counting Room, No. 43 Clark street, up stairs. Parties who failed to get copies of the paper to send to their friends abroad, can now have their orders filled.

Chicago Breadstuffs and Provision Markets.

During the past week there has been a stronger speculative feeling in Breadstuffs, especially Flour and Wheat; but operations have been very much limited, owing to continued light receipts. The receipts of all kinds of grain (with flour reduced) during the past three weeks, (since Jan. 1) amount to 229,608 bushels, while the receipts during the same period last year amounted to 635,655 bushels. There has been more Corn received this year than last, but the falling off in Wheat is very marked. The receipts of Flour (reduced to bushels) and Wheat since the first of January, are 125,680 bushels, against 560,282 bushels received during the first three weeks of last year—a falling off nearly 75 per cent.

As will be seen by reference to our commercial column the prices of Flour and Wheat have advanced during the week, closing firm.

The Provision market during the past week has been more active, and Pork products have all shared in an advance.

The receipts of Hogs have fallen off considerably during the week, and packers are now preparing to close for the season. Indeed, there have been only a few houses in operation since the 1st instant.

The receipts of Hogs for the season foot up as follows:

Receipts of Live and Dressed Hogs from Nov. 1 to Jan. 15	227,165
Received week ending Jan. 22	2,589
Total for the season	229,754
Shipped up to Jan. 15	32,367
last week	1,236—33,603
Total Surplus	196,151

The following table shows the closing prices of the principal staples in this market, with the prices on the same date in 1858:

	Jan. 24, 1859.	Jan. 25, 1858.
Flour, Spring Extra	[illegible]	[illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, No. 1 Red	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn shelled	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timothy Seed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess Pork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, Green Salted	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dry Flint	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bob Acres in the Senate.

The settlement of the Douglas-Fitch affair as given in our telegraph column, will remind the public of the narrow escape Sir Lucius O'Trigger met, in his encounter with the inflammable Bob Acres. When Sir Lucius called Bob a poltroon, that great warrior made a vehement noise and was on the point of blowing the blackguard's brains out. "Did you call me a coward; did you say I was a coward sir?" roared Bob. "No sir," replied the other, "I called you a poltroon, and you are a poltroon sir." "Well then," blustered Bob, "all I have to say, sir, is that I don't mind being called a poltroon, sir!"

Douglas and Fitch have sharp words in the Senate. Fitch says that Douglas lies. Douglas sends a note demanding retraction of he charge of falsehood. Fitch replies, specifying the charge; if Douglas refers to that thing, he (Fitch) reiterates it. Douglas rejoins, *explaining his own language*. He don't mind being called a poltroon, sir! So it seems that in the game of see ing "how near we can come to it and not hit it," the Indiana Senator has scored one.

To Lecture Associations.

Young Men's Lecture Associations throughout this and the neighboring States, who desire the services of George Sumner, E. P. Whipple or Herman Melville, can procure the same by corresponding with J. G. Wilson of this city.

We understand that the three gentlemen above mentioned purpose visiting the West during the coming month, and will lecture before the Young Men's Association of Chicago in the order named, on the 3d, 17th and 24th of February.

Disinterested Patriotism.

The concoctors of the Dyer-Lecompton charter are remarkable for disinterested patriotism, as the following will clearly demonstrate: 1. They voluntarily relieve the people of Chicago from the labor of framing and determining the character of the fundamental law of their own city. 2. They provide a score or so of new offices, into which they get themselves placed by the Legislature—thereby saving the people the labor and expense of selecting suitable incumbents for said offices. 3. They voluntarily increase their self-assumed duties for the public, by obtaining authority from the Legislature to borrow $1,000,000 for sewerage purposes, on the credit of the city, of which money they are to be the custodians and disbursers. 4. To make a sure thing of it they are spending the winter at Springfield at their own cost, have established a free grocery notwithstanding the high price of liquor, and are laboring day and night to induce the Legislature to place upon them the burthen of controlling the people and the finances of Chicago. With the exception of John (Candlebox) Calhoun and his Lecompton associates, we know of no cotemporary patriots who will at all compare with Messrs. Dyer & Co.

Free State Organization in St. Joseph, Missouri.

The Free State men of St. Joseph, Mo., held a public meeting last week at Smith's Hall, for the purpose of organizing and taking steps to contest the municipal election with the Pro-Slavery men, at the coming city election. They resolved to start a paper, as soon as navigation opens, to advocate their cause, and pledged themselves to give it a hearty and substantial support.

The completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad will give the Free State men large reinforcements, as a great stream of travel from the Free States will flow over that road to the Territories west of the Missouri River. In a few years St. Joseph will be a Republican city. It is questionable whether a majority of the inhabitants are not at present in favor of making Missouri a Free State.

From Kansas.

The Lawrence *Republican* of the 13th says:

Mr. Wm. Hutchinson has just returned from a two weeks sojourn in Linn and Bourbon Counties. He reports all quiet. No forces in the field. Montgomery at home on his farm. Excitement subsided in Missouri, and no trouble from any quarter, except from occasional gangs of plunderers who belong to no party and know no law.

"Old Brown" publishes a letter in the *Republican* drawing a parallel between the action of the government in the case of the Marais des Cygnes massacre of last year and in the matter of his recent liberation of half a dozen slaves. He admits the forcible liberation of the negroes who were about to be sent to New Orleans. He also admits the taking of "certain property" belonging to the establishment, but says it was all restored to the rightful owner. He justifies his action throughout.

Gossip About the Change of English Ministers.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* furnishes the following:

It is reported in diplomatic circles that Lord Napier, in fact, is very much pleased with his anticipated transfer to the Hague, being fully apprised that it is designed as a step to promotion to Berlin.

The rumor is that Lord N. is to be entrusted at the Hague with the negotiation of a marriage alliance between one of the Princes of Orange and the Princess Alice—a mission of much delicacy, of course, and one that is esteemed to be highly honorable to the negotiator.

This disposed of, Lord Bloomfield is expected to retire from Berlin, to be succeeded by Lord Napier. The Berlin mission has long ranked in much higher grade than that to the United States, but it is particularly desirable to a British representative since the marriage of the Princess Royal and her residence at that Court.

Robert Burns.

One hundred years ago, on the 25th day of January, 1759, was born on the banks of Doon in Ayrshire, Robert Burns, the chief of Scottish poets. The little cottage in which he first saw life was of the humblest order, too frail indeed, his biographers tell us, for the wintry storm of that natal day, and the "babe-bard was hurried through a tempest of wind and sleet to the shelter of a securer hovel." Well would it have been for Burns had the omen been less completely fulfilled in the life that day begun, along whose whole course, with scarcely a lull, prevailed frost and storm and tempest that to less noble souls would have proved fatally chilling.

In these days of well paid and even pampered literature, when poets and authors in their well fed and well *feed* state, see themselves in the fresh glory of blue and gold, in editions of tinted paper and Turkey morocco,—when in their lifetime they receive, and justly, the solid rewards of that life, it is salutary to turn back to an age more austere, blind to the merits and tardy in the justice due the sons of genius.

The Centennial Anniversary of the Birth of Robert Burns, is to be made in our city a most memorable occasion, and with the numerous similar observances throughout the world, will win a sympathy and interest among the admirers of the poet, who well nigh equal in number the intelligent readers of the English language. It is befitting that such tribute be paid to the memory of him who left so rich a legacy to his race, the while the heart is saddened to the emptiness of honors so tardily paid. Could the world have discounted to the poet but a tithe of the claims they are now prompt to acknowledge, could his lot have been the brighter for the rewards his labor won not for him and his, then with the memory of Burns would not be indissolubly coupled a shade of sadness.

In the report to which we propose to give place, in setting before our readers, the events and details of the Burns Anniversary Festival in this city, will doubtless and of necessity appear tributes to the memory of Robert Burns more extended and studied than we propose at this time. The Festival will reflect not only the zeal and admiration of our citizens native-born in the land of the poet, but also we are glad to say, of our citizens in general, in their interest as participants.

Appropriate to the spirit of the day, just to the memory of the poet, and aglow with a flame kindled at the same altar with his own matchless strains, the following from our own American poet Whittier, will find a response in the hearts of all our readers. We wish we could find space for the whole of his "*Ode to Burns*":

Let those who never erred forget
His worth, in vain bewailings;
Sweet Soul of Song!—I own my debt
Uncancelled by his failings!

Lament who will the ribald line
Which tells his lapse from duty,
How kissed the maddening lips of wine
Or wanton ones of beauty;

But think, while falls the shade between
The erring one and Heaven,
That he who loved like Magdalen,
Like her may be forgiven.

Not his the song whose thundering chime
Eternal echoes render—
The mournful Tuscan's haunted rhyme,
And Milton's starry splendor!

But who his human heart has laid
To Nature's bosom nearer?
Who sweetened toil like him, or paid
To love a tribute dearer?

Through all his tuneful art, how strong
The human feeling gushes!
The very moonlight of his song
Is warm with smiles and blushes!

Give lettered pomp to teeth of Time,
So "Bonnie Doon" but tarry;
Blot out the Epic's stately rhyme,
But spare his Highland Mary!

"Submit the Dyer Charter to the People."

The Chicago *Herald*, the Administration organ, takes the following view of the Tom Dyer charter. It makes some hard points on the *Times* and its co-laborers in the plot to disfranchise and plunder the people:

The proposed Charter originated with the "Anti-Lecompton Democrats," with Messrs. Sheahan and Dyer at their head. These gentlemen were particularly "down upon" the Lecompton Constitution, because it was not submitted to the people. We would suggest to them that they insert a provision in the proposed Charter, submitting it to the voters of Chicago for their ratification or rejection. This would be but fair. This is called for more emphatically in this case than in the case of the Lecompton Constitution, for in the latter case the Constitution was framed for the *whole* of the proposed State, by delegates from every part thereof (?) who were elected and clothed with full power to make a Constitution which they were at liberty to submit to the people or not, (?) while in the case of the Chicago charter the members of the Legislature generally have no direct interest in it, were not conversant with the local wants of the people here. If submission was ever called for in any case it is in this, especially as the movement was originated and is in the hands of a set of men who have been and still are so loud in their professions of love for "popular sovereignty." We believe that in all cases where a State Legislature passes a charter for a city, the people thereof ought to be permitted to pass upon it. And if the Douglas men in this case, fail to have the Charter submitted they will *prove themselves hypocrits and humbugs*. Is the Popular Sovereignty of the Douglasites intended only for the Territories? Are the people of the States to be imposed upon by Kickapoo and Oxford frauds. Is Tom Dyer another "John Candlebox Calhoun?" Is Sheahan the man that would "force" a charter "down the throats of an unwilling people." May the shade of Douglas forbid it! Let the charter be "submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection!" That is the language of the great king of the Popular Sovereigns. Let it be respected!

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

From some unexplained cause we failed to receive our Springfield correspondence yesterday, in the absence of which we copy the following synopsis of the doings of the Legislature from the *Evening Journal*:

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 22, 1859.

The Senate was not in session yesterday, no quorum being present. This morning, the Senate was called to order at ten o'clock by Lieut. Gov. Wood.

Bills for an act to collect fines and penalties before Justices of the Peace, and providing that, upon the return of any execution indorsed "no property found," capias may issue as in sec. 95, chap. 9, R. S., 1845, were passed.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the printing of ten thousand copies of the report of the Agricultural Society was adopted.

An effort to take up the House bill, providing for delaying the collection of the revenue in the Township Organization Counties, elicited a lengthy and animated debate, occupying the remainder of the forenoon session. The bill was finally referred to a Select Committee of Messrs. Cook, Henderson and Post.

At two o'clock Senate met, and adjourned until Monday morning.

HOUSE.

Several petitions for a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits and other intoxicating drinks, as a beverage, were presented and referred to a Special Committee of five.

A bill, the provisions of which extend the "mechanic's lien," to sub-contractors, etc., was reported back from Judiciary Committee, and laid on the table to be printed.

A bill granting Justices of the Peace in Knox County jurisdiction on suits for debts of $500 and under, drew out a lengthy discussion. The bill was re-committed to the Judiciary Committee.

An act for the establishment of a State Reform School for juvenile delinquents, was reported back from the Committee on Banks and Incorporations, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table and printed, which the House refused. It was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Mack introduced a resolution granting the use of the Hall for a lecture on "Temperance and a Prohibitory Law" on Monday evening next, which was adopted — ayes 55, noes 11.

Mr. Bane introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to report a bill abolishing the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction at the close of the present term of that office, and devolving its duties upon the Auditor of Public Accounts. Laid on the table—34 to 32.

By Mr. Cummings—To vindicate the Constitution of the State of Illinois; repeal of all laws granting docket fees to Judges of any Court.

By Mr. Baker—To incorporate the Metropolis Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Chicago.

By Mr. Bruce—To extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, to sums of $200 and under.

By Mr. Hurlbut—To facilitate the collection of debts, and to amend the interest laws of Illinois.

By Mr. Peck—Authorizing the Judges of the Supreme Courts to enter up judgments in vacation, in certain cases.

By Mr. Higgins—To amend the charter of the Brighton Hotel and Stock Yard Company.

By Mr. Campbell of La Salle—To amend the law in relation to the sale of estates of the insane.

By Mr. Higgins—To provide for the compensation of sheriffs in certain cases.

By Mr. Blaisdell—To exempt the tools, books, and implements of mechanics and professional men from sale on execution.

Settlement of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Difficulties.

The committee on behalf of the employees of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, visited Springfield on Friday last to meet Governor Matteson in reference to a solution of the late difficulties on this road. Propositions were made and agreed upon which proved satisfactory to both parties.

The committee then returned to Bloomington, and submitted their agreements to the employees, and thence to this city where they were likewise submitted and agreed upon unanimously. The committee express their entire confidence in Gov. M., and avow that they were ignorant of the position he had taken towards them.

By the agreement Gov. Matteson is to pay the employees by the 10th of February for December, and then pay each month for the preceding month allowing 10 per cent. interest on back pay and not give possession of the road to the bondholders without protecting the employees.

Mr. Harker, the Chairman of the Committee at Bloomington and Chicago, said to the employees that he and his committee had visited Springfield under the firm conviction that Gov. Matteson had defrauded them, but that the latter exhibited to them the receipts and vouchers giving a full and explicit statement of the manner in which all moneys had been expended; that he acknowledged the justice of their demands, and from his private means was willing to advance money to pay a portion of the first instalment under the agreement and to assume the responsibility for the future monthly payments; that unjust and scandalous rumors had prejudiced the minds of the operatives against him, and that since he had taken possession of the road he had been governed by the principles of an honest and upright man.

Under this agreement we are assured that trains will commence to run regularly on the above road this morning.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The movement to abolish the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, was brought to a focus in the Legislature, on Saturday, by Mr. Bane, (Democrat) of Adams County, and was tabled by a vote of 34 to 32.

PERSONAL.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* gives a tale of hardship, sickness and destitution in the case of a young German woman, named Minnie F. Schultz, who visited that city about a month since, in search of her brother. The brother meanwhile had gone to New York to find her. He is notified that his sister is at present in Milwaukee, well cared for and anxious to hear from him.

THE CITY.

TO THE LEGAL FRATERNITY.—The call of the Civil Docket will be resumed in the Circuit Court this morning. Parties interested will please take notice and act accordingly.

BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER.—We learned last evening that the body of a man had been taken from the river near Clark street bridge. No inquest was held last evening.

LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. Howard, by request, will deliver a lecture on the "Harmony of the Professions," at his church, on Thursday evening the 27th inst. Admittance 25 cents. The proceeds to be devoted to the cause of Missions.

THE JUMPERTZ CASE.—At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, Messrs. Van Arman and McComas, counsel for the prisoner, made a motion for a continuance of the case on the ground of the absence of material witnesses. The motion will be decided this morning.

FIRE ON SUNDAY.—The alarm of fire on Sunday afternoon last was caused by the ignition of some phosphorus in Janius Fischer's match factory on Desplaines street, near Polk. No damage was done except flooding the lower part of the building with water.

SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS.—Our house-keepers for their carpets' sake will thank us for reminding all good citizens that the proper article to put on slippery sidewalks, is *saw dust*. When this is carried into the house on your boots or shoes, it becomes dry and is easily swept back into the street, without injuring the carpet in any manner. On the contrary, coal dust and ashes, so often employed, are a sad nuisance in the dominion of the broom, causing stains and black looks, the latter not confined to the carpets.

FIRE ON SOUTH CANAL STREET.—About nine o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the upper part of a two story frame tenement on the corner of North and Canal street, in the West Division, one mile and a half south of Madison street.

The structure was owned by a Mr. Hotchkiss, and was unoccupied, though a quantity of furniture was stored in it. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The loss was about $650, insured in the Firemen's. The distance and direction of the fire made it doubtful in which division it was located, and the alarm was given first for the Second District, which delayed the Fire Department somewhat in reaching the spot. The steam fire engines, Atlantic and Island Queen, were on the ground and did excellent service.

THE MARKETS FOR THE WEEK.—The receipts of Flour during the week have been light, with a good speculative and shipping demand, at an advance of 30@50c. There have been, however, but few round lots offering, and buyers have generally had to pick up small lots, varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty barrels. The demand has been chiefly for Spring extras, although towards the close there was a good inquiry for Winter brands. Superfine brands of Spring are very scarce and wanted for the Canadian trade.

The Wheat market during the week has been buoyant, under an advance in Europe and New York. No. 1 Red has advanced during the week 6@7c on Winter and Spring wheat about the same. There has been considerable movement in winter grades, but the holders of spring grades have been very firm, and comparatively little changed hands. The continued light receipts have tended very much to check business. To-DAY the market for No. 1 Red was quiet but firm, with sales at $1.22@1.23; No. 2 Red, $1.05@1.07; No. 2 Spring at 79@80c; and new Rejected at 71c—all in store. About 2,000 bu Canal wheat, said to be better than Standard Spring, sold at 85c, with winter storage.

The Corn Market has been quiet, with a steady demand and but little variation in prices. The requirements of city distillers during the week were not so great; but buyers have been here from Cincinnati and Detroit, and about fifteen thousand bushels have been shipped to those cities during the week. To-DAY the market closed at 52c per 56 lbs for shelled in store, and 58 to 58½c per 56 lbs on track; Ear Corn 52c per 70 lbs on track.

The Oats market has been quiet and unchanged. To-DAY 500 bu prime Milwaukee Oats were sold at 50c delivered, and 500 bu new crop Illinois at 44c delivered.

The Barley Market during the week has been quiet and unchanged. The demand for prime State has been rather better, and prices tend upward. To-DAY choice State sold at 85c, and Canadian at $1.20.

The Highwines market has been very inactive. Under an advance in St. Louis and Cincinnati, prices have advanced to 23½@24c; but there is actually no demand at these quotations, except in small lots as manufacturers require them. There seems to be little faith in the present advance. Owing to the stoppage of navigation on the Illinois River, most of the Highwines which naturally seek a market in St. Louis, have been sent hither, and the market at the present demand may be said to be glutted.

Under an improvement in New-York and the leading provision points of the West, Provisions have advanced. Mess Pork has advanced 50c; Cut Meats ¼@½c, and Lard ¼@½c. To-DAY Heavy Mess sold at $16.50; Hams $7.50, loose. There is no Lard offering, and we quote it firm at 11c. In Bacon there has been very little done yet. Messrs. G. & J. Stewart, packers, have just turned out some fine lots of Bacon and Hams—the first of the season—which are selling at 10@10 1.2c. There are no Shoulders yet in market.

The Hog market, with a falling off in receipts and an advance in products, has also improved 20@30c—closing with sales of Dressed, to-day, at $6.12½@$6.30 for Heavy, and $5.25 for Light.

There has been a good demand for Grass Seed. Timothy has been tolerably active at $1.75@1.85. There is a good demand for Clover, with heavier receipts; but buyers and sellers are 20@30c apart.

BURNS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURNS FESTIVAL.

This day, Jan. 25th, 1859, the Centennial Anniversary of Robert Burns, will be celebrated most appropriately, and in a manner marked and memorable. The efficient Committee of Arrangements seem to have omitted no detail that may serve to lend attraction to the occasion, and conduce to its entire success. The exercises are of a nature so varied as to suit and meet all tastes, and yet forming one grand whole. The day, should it be propitious, will witness a most attractive street display, in a procession, civic, military and masonic.

At 10½ o'clock this morning the Committee of Arrangements, Mayor and Common Council, Brigadier General Swift and Staff and invited guests, will meet at Room No. 1, Tremont House, preparatory to forming in procession:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The line will form at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely. Grand Marshal of the day, Chief McGlashen; 1st Assistant Grand Marshal, J. A. Marshal. Military under command of Col. W. H. Davis. Procession to form on State street, with the right resting on Lake, in the following order:

1. Chicago Light Artillery, Capt. J. Smith, resting on the right.

BAND.

2. Washington Indt. Reg't, No. 1, Col. Davis commanding.
3. 60th Reg't Ill. State Militia, Col. E. Taylor commanding.

BAND.

4. Knights Templar, Most Excellent Sir Knight W. W. Mitchell, Grand Commander, commanding.
5. Masonic Fraternity, W. M., W. W. Jackson, commanding.
6. I. O. O. Fellows, ——, N. G. Union Lodge, commanding.

BAND.

7. Fire Brigade, Capt. S. B Raymond.
8. His Honor the Mayor, and the Common Council.
9. St. Andrew's Society and Civic Societies.

BAND.

10. Citizens on horse back.
11. " in carriages.
12. " on foot.

LINE OF MARCH.

From Lake to Clark street, down Clark to Washington, down Washington to Michigan Avenue, right, resting on Washington; when the procession will be reviewed by Gen. R. K. Swift, and His Honor Mayor Haines. The procession will then form into column and march on Michigan Avenue to Lake street, up Lake to Market, down Market to Randolph, down Randolph to State street, and disband.

BURNS FESTIVAL.—The committee beg to announce that no more tickets will be issued for the concert than the Metropolitan Hall can accommodate. Mr. John Phillips has kindly, furnished five hundred chairs for the passages, so that a seat will be reserved for every ticket sold.

W. B. EGAN, Chairman.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the great sale of tickets for the Banquet and Ball at the Tremont, the billiard tables will be taken out of the Tremont Hall and ample provisions made for all that come. The parlors and large dining hall are also added for the occasion. Tickets can be had at the Tremont.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a special meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held on Saturday, the 15th, 1859, it was

Resolved, That the Society do turn out in procession on the 25th inst., in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the Birthday of Scotia's Bard, Robert Burns, and that all the sister societies, the Masonic fraternity, the Military, the Civic and County officials, be respectfully invited to join with the St. Andrew's Society in procession on that day.

Members of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at the Highland Guard Armory, on Tuesday, January 25th, at 10½ A. M., to join in the procession as stated in above resolution.

Officers are requested to have on their badges and members to have a thistle on their left breast.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

Carriages for the concert arriving at the Lasalle street entrance, will head South, at the Randolph street entrance will head west. The police will regulate the manner of leaving.

W. B. EGAN, Chairman.

Improvement of South Clark Street—Meeting of Property Holders.

At an adjourned meeting of the property owners on South Clark street, held at the Barnett House on Saturday evening, the 22d inst., Winchester Hall, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Swayne Wickersham, M. D., appointed Secretary.

Alderman Abbott offered the following:

Resolved, That we, property owners on South Clark street, deem it expedient to improve said street from Madison to Twelfth street, and respectfully ask the Common Council to take such action as may secure such a result.

Mr. A. Bigelow proposed to amend by substituting the Archer Road for Twelfth street, which being accepted, the resolution passed unanimously.

The Committee appointed at the previous meeting to confer with contractors and receive proposals, submitted a report embracing bids from various gentlemen representing different kinds of paving. The one most favorably received was that of Mr. Samuel S. Greeley for the Nicolson pavement, similar to that already laid on Clark street between Randolph and Madison street, offering to do the walling, filling and paying at nine dollars ($9.00) per lineal foot of property front, including intersections and wings, allowing 40 cents per cubic yard for filling, and $1.85 per linear foot for wall to those owners who prefer to do their own work.

Mr. Witkousky moved the following:

Resolved, That this meeting considers it expedient to pave Clark street, from Madison to Twelfth street, with the Nicolson pavement, and after an animated discussion, this resolution was passed by a vote of nearly two to one.

Messrs. Campbell, Ayres, Larmon, Foote and Clancey were appointed a committee to confer with the City Superintendent as to the cost of the Nicolson pavement.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

WINCHESTER HALL, Pres't.
SWAYNE WICKERSHAM, M. D., Sec'y.

THE COLD TERM.—The weather last evening was letting its moderation be known to all men, and to none in this city, less to their satisfaction, than the prospective participants in the festivities of to-day. No amount of weather of any kind could wash out the enthusiasm or break up the chief features of the occasion; but a rain is not desirable, though too much in prospect at this writing.

The mercury yesterday made an ascent from 20 degrees above zero at 7 A. M. to 38 above at 6 P. M.

The "cold term" was a sharp, short and merry one. The ice has reached a thickness which has set the ice cutters at work for their harvest, in the fear lest a worse befall them. Our river yesterday was alive with skaters, and the track thus furnished was also keenly enjoyed by the owners of "fast crabs," 2:40 and under, to cutters, and a lively scene was presented, witnessed by hundreds of lookers-on.

POLICE MATTERS.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

Drunk and Disorderly—Bridie Gafert and Richard O'Brien, $3 each; and Nicholas Morley, $5.

Vagrancy—Martin White, $20 and 10 days in Bridewell; John Clency $20 and 20 days; John Kedd, $3 and execution suspended; Eliza Frazier, $20.

J. Shefer was fined $25 for selling liquor without a license.

Joseph Hills was held in $200 bail for further examination upon the charge of stealing coal from Dickinson's coal yard.

M. Conley was arrested by officer Douglas on a charge of assaulting J. Dempsey. Case set down for examination to-day.

THIRTY-YARD WHISKY.—An acquaintance of ours, for a bruise on his foot was recommended the use of a decoction of the hert arnica in whisky. It was tried, and the first liberal application of the fluid skinned the foot with about the same celerity as if there had been in the stuff nothing at the application *except the* vitriol. The incident awakens the wonder what human throats are made of, to which this whisky communicates only a pleasing sensation of warmth. No wonder that delirium tremens is becoming a common disease. The only injustice is the charging to alcohol, effects due to chemicals of a different class and order.

COUNTRY HOMES WANTED.—Country homes wanted for two hundred English, Irish, Swedish, German, African and American boys, from one to fifteen years of age. Persons offering homes to any of the above, must be able to give as refer, ence at least two or three individuals in public life, as to good moral character, and capability to properly care for any child that may be placed under their care. Apply at the office of the Ministry at Large, on Washington street, or address

E. P. NEWCOMB, Chicago.

One hundred girls wanted for country houses. Apply at the Ministry at Large, on Washington street.

THE STATE STREET IMPROVEMENT.—*Messrs. Editors:*—There is one slight mistake, (and only one, I believe, in your article of this morning about State street. You say, "The property holders appointed a man to watch the progress of the work, &c." I placed the man upon the work to see that it was done satisfactory and to the acceptance of the city. All expenses, however, were paid by Messrs. De Golyer & Co.

Respectfully, &c.,
N. S. BOUTON,
Supt. of Public Works.

Chicago, Jan. 24th. 1859.

GRAND TRUNK (CANADA) RAILWAY.—The following figures exhibit the traffic of this road for the week ending 8th inst:

Passengers	$12,609.20
Freight	14,452.46
Parcels, Mails and Sundries	2,309.46
Total	$29,411.20
Corresponding week last year	29,000.86
Increase	$410.34

LOCAL MATTERS.

Safe Test at Iowa City.

IOWA CITY (Iowa), Jan. 21, 1859.

This certifies that the undersigned purchased, for the use of the State Bank of Iowa, of Lewis Lillie, of Troy, New York, his Patent Wrought and Chilled Iron Vault Doors and Frames, Bank Locks, and two of his Burglar-proof Safes. In his contract with us, Mr. Lillie gave us the privilege of testing his safes in any manner likely to be resorted to by burglars, before paying for them, which his competitors for the contract—Mr. W. W. Bacon, of New Haven, Conn., and Mr. Goodrich, Agent for Messrs. Duryee & Forsyth, of Rochester, New York—did not propose to do, but claimed that Mr. Lillie's Safes would not stand the test, if a gentleman whom they should select were allowed to operate upon them.

We have this day had the Safes so purchased by Mr. Lillie tested by drilling. The operation was performed by Mr. Samuel Miller, of Iowa City, who is a skillful mechanic, who had been indicated by Messrs. Bacon & Goodrich to be a suitable person to make such test, and whom we also considered to be a suitable person for that purpose.

We requested Mr. Miller to provide himself with a good ratchet drill and four bits as perfectly made and tempered as he could make them. The safes were placed in the vault of the State Bank, in such a position that the one not operated upon afforded a rest for the ratchet drill as firm and convenient as could be desired.

After making all his preparations, and adjusting his drill; Mr. Miller commenced operations for the purpose of drilling a hole through one side of the Safe. He worked steadily and faithfully for one hour and fifty six minutes, at the end of which time his bits were entirely used up, so that it was wholly useless for him to operate any further with them, as he informed us, and as was evident from the inspection of the bits themselves. The bits were examined, after being used, by us, and by others more competent than us to judge of their sufficiency, and we are satisfied they were well made and well tempered.

Upon examination, we found that he had yet full two inches of metal between the point of the drill and the interior of the Safe. The metal yet to be penetrated, Mr Miller informed us, and we are satisfied, was harder and more difficult to drill than that already passed, and being satisfied from what has been already done that the Safes were as good as Mr. Lillie had contracted to deliver us, we dispensed with any further testing, and accepted them.

Mr. Lillie has, throughout this matter, acted liberally and honorably by us, and we take pleasure in recommending him and his work to persons needing articles in his line.

S. J. KIRKWOOD, } Ex. Com. State
H. PRICE, } Bank of Iowa.

Sold in Chicago by E. J. Woolley, at Fairbanks & Greenleaf's Scale Depot, 35 Lake street.

☞ The gold mines of Pike's Peak are said to be inexhaustible, and the same appears to be the case with the gold mine of Messrs. Colby & Co., 118 Randolph street, who are still making to each purchaser of a book a handsome present of some article of jewelry, worth from one to one hundred dollars. Their books are all the best editions, sold at the same price as at any store in our city, and if preferred the purchaser can take another book in place of the present.

NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF OSWEGO, N. Y.—PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSS.—We understand that this long established Company, has through Julius White, Esq., its agent in this city, paid to Rev. Dr. A. D. Eddy, six thousand dollars, the amount of insurance on his buildings recently burned on Ontario street, without discount of interest and within one week after the proofs were submitted. Such promptness is certainly noteworthy.

HO, FOR THE GOLD FIELDS OF KANSAS AND NEBRASKA!—Just received and for sale by all booksellers and periodical dealers, "Pease & Cole's Complete Guide to the Gold Districts," with a correct map of different routes, distances, fares, by railroads and steamboats, to all points on the Missouri river, cost of outfit, and valuable information to the emigrant. Single copies forwarded to any part of the United States upon the receipt of 35 cents. A liberal discount made to all booksellers and periodical dealers. Address Pease & Cole, Box 2502, Postoffice, Chicago, Ill. ja24-2t*

A GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT BY GAYETTY!—Nothing can exceed the success achieved by J. C. Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the Water Closet. Piles will soon be a disease no longer known except in name. This pure medicated paper is unequalled as a preventive, and unapproachable as a cure. The proprietors wish it to be spoken of according to its merits only. It is very cheap—1000 sheets for $1; 500 sheets for 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, and at the discoverer's depot, 41 Ann street, New York. "J. C. Gayetty" is watermarked in each sheet, and his autograph is on each package. Sent by express from 41 Ann street, New York, upon receipt of price. The trade are invited to correspond as to terms. For sale by J. H. Reed & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street, Chicago. ja22 2w-c63

BOOTS AND SHOES.—McDougall, Fenton & Co., 190 Lake street, corner of Wells, cannot be undersold. We will sell for the next 30 days—

Ladies' Foxed Gaiters	.75
Do Kid Congress Gaiters	1.25
Do Kid and Morocco Slips and Ties	.50
Do Morocco and Calf Boots	1.00
Men's Buffalo Overshoes	1.25
Do Calf Boots of our own make	4.00
Do Kip Boots of our own make	3.00
Do Calf Congress Gaiters	2.00

Remember the old store, noted for great bargains—190 Lake, cor. Wells. ja19 1w c17

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. North-Western Office 167 and 169 Lake street. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, Agent.

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir, Sewing Machines, 172 Lake street. ja1-1y-b906

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELL & Co., oc26 1y 153 Lake street.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanfords' Liver Invigorator in another column.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday morning, January 23d, after a brief illness, Mrs. CORNELIA HEMPSTEAD, relict of the late Thomas Hempstead, Assistant Paymaster U. S. A., of St. Louis Mo., in the 68th year of her age.

☞ St. Louis papers will please copy.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas—Chicago, January 24th, 1859. Granville Kimball vs. Luke Comstock, Warren T. Hecox, Edward L. Comstock, and Hezekiah A. Wynkoop—In Chancery.

Public Notice is hereby given, that I, L. C. Paine Freer, as Receiver, appointed by the Court, in the above entitled cause, will, on the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1859, at the north door of the Court House of the County of Cook, in the city of Chicago, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, ... [illegible] ...

L. C. PAINE FREER, Receiver.

ja25 td-c81

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS. The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, MOSELEY & CO'S

Corrugated Roofing.

This new article, so extensively in use, excels all other metallic roofs ... [illegible] ...

A. EDWARDS, Agent.

OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.
OIL OF COGNAC.

1,000 OUNCES OF
Green, White and Yellow
OIL COGNAC,

For sale by ... FENTON & CO.

Chicago Barrel Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH CLARK, NEAR NORTH-ST.

ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT WITH Millers for a regular supply of Barrels, of a superior quality, at uniform rates. ...

DR. ALLPORT'S MOUTH-WASH.—Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by SAMPSON & ILSLEY, Apothecaries.

CADET AND STEEL MIXED SATINETTS. For sale by FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. Cor. State and Water sts.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 53 Dearborn-st, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-West. ja1 b894 ly

COUGHS AND COLDS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
BRYAN'S WAFERS,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
HOREHOUND CANDY,
Pectoral Confection,
—ALSO—
COUGH TROCHES,
OF OUR OWN MAKE.

J. H. REED & CO.,
APOTHECARIES AND CHEMISTS,
144 & 146......Lake Street......144 & 146
ja25

RARE CHANCE.—THE BEST MEAT, Poultry and Produce Stand in the city, South Side, for Sale. Address "J." Drawer 3967, Chicago, Ill. ja25-1w*

LOST.—ON SATURDAY EVENING, BEtween Metropolitan Hall and Roby street, a Lady's Fitch Fur Victorine. The finder will be suitably rewarded on application to SLEEPER & LEWIS, No. 5, Canal street. ja25-3t*

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper, or Outside Business, by an able and experienced person. Have been engaged in the Forwarding and Commission business for the past twelve years. Address "H.," office of this paper. ja25-1w-30*

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR LUMber or a Stock of General Merchandise, a Valuable Improved Farm of 190 Acres, near Aurora, Kane County, Ill. Also, six fine Improved Residence Lots in the city of Aurora. Also, a valuable Saw Mill property on Grand River, Mich. For particulars please address "F." Box 3242, Chicago, Ill. ja25-3t*

JOHN BULL, READING, SHRIMP, ANchovy, Harvey, Worcestershire, Soyer's Relish, Sultana and other Sauces, at SPENCER'S Italian Warehouse, 68 Washington street, Portland Block. ja25-1t-c81

BRANDY CHERRIES, BRANDY FRUITS and Superfine French Cordials. For sale at SPENCER'S Italian Warehouse. ja25 1t-c83 68 Washington street, Portland Block.

WINES AND LIQUORS OF THE purest and best quality, for FAMILY USE. For sale at SPENCER'S Italian Warehouse. ja25-1t-c82 68 Washington street, Portland Block.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING accounts against the Chicago Mechanics' Institute are requested to present them before the 31st inst., enclosed and directed to P. W. GATES, President. By order of the Board of Directors. ja25-5t

THE THIRD ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF Cleveland Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., Will come off at the Tremont House, on THURSDAY EVENING, February 3d, 1859. ja25-td-c81

FOR RENT.—INTENDING TO REMOVE to our new premises, No. 25 Lake street, on the 1st of February next, we will rent to a good tenant the Store we now occupy, no. 157 South Water street. Apply to DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS. ja25-1m

Young Men's Association.

LECTURES FOR FEBRUARY.

3d—GEORGE SUMNER. Subject: "Spain."
10th—BAYARD TAYLOR. Subject: "Life in the North."
17th—E. P. WHIPPLE. Subject: ——
24th—HERMAN MELVILLE. Subject: "South Seas."

JAS. GRANT WILSON,
HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr.,
JNO. LYLE KING,
ja25 Lecture Committee.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED PATENT
MELODEONS, ORGANS, ETC.,

COMBINING ALL THEIR RECENT IMprovements, and the only Instruments in which the Patent

DIVIDED SWELL

Can be obtained.

95..........Clark Street..........95

At the Sign of the Star Spangled Banner.

We are prepared to furnish Prince's Unrivaled Melodeons both at

Wholesale and Retail,

At Factory Prices without any addition for Freight.

PRICES OF PORTABLE INSTRUMENTS:

Four Octave, C to C	$45
Four and a Half Octave, C to F	60
Five Octave, F to F	75
Five Octave, Double Reed, F to F	130

PRICES OF PIANO CASES:

Five Octave, F to F	$100
Six Octave, F to F	130
Five Octave, Double Reed, F to F	150
Five Octave, Two Banks of Keys	200

ORGAN MELODEON.

Two Banks of Keys, Five Sets of Reeds, Eight Stops, One and-a-half Octave Foot Pedals. One Set of Reeds in Pedal Bass Independent....$350

☞ Call and examine our stock of Musical Merchandise before purchasing elsewhere.

Preserve this advertisement, for the next one will be about something else.

ROOT & CADY
E. T. ROOT, } No. 95 Clark street,
C. M. CADY. } ja25 CHICAGO.

Every One should have a Copy
—OF THE—
SOCIABLE; or, 1001 HOME AMUSEMENTS.

CONTAINING ACTING PROVERBS, Dramatic Charades, Acting Charades, or Drawing Room Pantomimes, Musical Burlesques, Tableaux Vivants, Parlor Games, Games of Action, Forfeits, Science in Sports, and Parlor Magic, and a choice collection of Curious Mental and Mechanical Puzzles, &c., &c. Illustrated with nearly

Three Hundred Engravings and Diagrams.

The whole being a fund of Never Ending Entertainment, by the author of "The Magician's Own Book." Price, $1.00. For sale by

WM. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
ja25-1y No. 148 Lake street, Chicago.

THE SCOURING OF THE WHITE HORSE; or the Long Vacation Ramble of a London Clerk, By the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." Finely Illustrated. Price, $1.00. For sale by

WM. B. KEEN, Bookseller,
ja25-1y No. 148 Lake street, Chicago.

A NOVEL AND UNIQUE FEATURE.

THE THREE LIONS
—OF—
THE NEW YORK PRESS
—ALL—
Writing for the Ledger.

In addition to the MOUNT VERNON Papers, by the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, the NEW YORK LEDGER, dated Feb. 5th, to be issued next week, will contain original contributions from the editors of the three leading daily journals of New York City:—James Gordon Bennett, Esq., the veteran editor of the *Herald*; the Hon. Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune*; and Lieut. Gov. Raymond, of the *Times*.

From the pen of Mr. BENNETT, we have four original poems entitled, respectively:

"LINES TO A LADY," an apostrophe to "MARY ANN," "AN ANGEL'S SMILE," and "A FRAGMENT."

From Mr. GREELEY we have a characteristic article, addressed to "YOUNG MEN IN THE COUNTRY, WHO DESIRE TO SEEK THEIR FORTUNE IN THE CITY."

And from Mr. RAYMOND we have an interesting account of "A VISIT TO THE HOME OF JANE EYRE."

Also, a vast amount of interesting matter by the LEDGER regular corps of popular contributors; and the beginning of

A NEW STORY,
ENTITLED
THE HIDDEN HAND.
By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth,

Authoress of "The Bride of an Evening," "The Deserted Wife," "The Island Princess," &c., &c., forming the MOST REMARKABLE NUMBER of any paper ever issued in the world! ja25-1t-c79

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
Important Notice.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, 25TH OF January, 1859, Trains for St. Louis, Cario, Memphis, Vicksburg, and NEW ORLEANS, *Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska*, By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad leave New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going south, as follows:

St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans, (Sundays excepted) leaves Chicago at....9.30 A. M.
Trains arrive from St. Louis at....1.15 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:

At Chicago, with all the great Eastern and Northern Lines. At Joliet, with the Rock Island Railroad west, and the "Cut Off" east. At Peoria Junction, with the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad to Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, and intermediate points. At Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Railroad, north and south. At Springfield, with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east and west to Jacksonville and Naples. At St. Louis with Pacific Railroad ... and with the New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

☞ Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, ... and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.

☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 6:30 A. M. Leave Chicago at 4:30 P. M. Arrive at Chicago at 10:00 A. M.; arrive at Joliet at 8:30 P. M.

L. DARLING, Gen'l Agent. A. H. MOORE, Gen'l Supt.

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINing Money Check and other papers. The owner can have it by calling at No. 60 South Canal street.

$50,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE wanted in exchange for Unincumbered City Property, and First Mortgages 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. ... Address "L. X. C.," box 2198, Chicago Post Office.

LUNAR OIL is the CHEAPEST and Most Brilliant Light Yet discovered.

In a Hand Lamp, ONE GALLON burning three hours each day, lasts THREE MONTHS, giving light equal to about ... Candles. When the Lamp is properly trimmed there is No Smoke or Smell.

OIL $1 PER GALLON.

Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN AGENT to Solicit Orders through the Counties of Iowa for BLANK WORK, and the General Business of a Book Bindery, in which every facility exists to make it a profitable agency in the hands of a practical man, who can give satisfactory reference. Address STEPHEN T. ADKINS, Burlington Book Bindery, Burlington, Iowa. ja24-1w-c75

INFORMATION WANTED OF HENRY Hurst Cheetham otherwise James Henry Hurst, native of Manchester, England, aged 30 years, apply to this office. ja23-1w

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH SOME money and good business qualifications, in a Produce Commission House in this city of five years standing. Address P. O. Box "1274." ja21-1w-c19

INFORMATION WANTED—OF DAVID KING, who left Stokes County, N. C., some 21 years ago. He or his heirs are entitled to a legacy of about $1000. Address D. H. STARBUCK, ja13-3m-c6 Salem, N. C.

WANTED.—HUNGARIAN GRASS Seed, for which the highest market price will be paid. Address or apply to SAMUEL L. HARRY, No. 54 Randolph street, Chicago. ja15-1m*

To Rent.

PARDEE'S BUILDING.—FOR RENT, the commodious offices on the first and second floor in Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells streets. Also, two lofts and a fine corner basement, suitable for a dining hall. For terms apply to the subscriber in the building, No. 312 South Water street. ja12 b895 2m E. B. WILLIAMS.

TO MILLERS, MECHANICS, &C.—TO RENT, for a term of years, that large building next East of the Elevator of Gibbs, Griffin & Co., with the fine Lot on which it stands, being 60 feet more or less, on the river and running back to the G. & C. U. R. R. Attached to the building is a steam engine room, with an engine. This is a fine location for a Flouring Mill, or for Mechanical purposes. For terms, &c., apply to E. B. WILLIAMS, d494 b815 3m 312 South Water street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A LOW-PRICED HORSE and Buggy for sale. Inquire at Press and Tribune Office. ja22 2t

FOR SALE—THE PROPELLER "J. BARBER," was built in Cleve and in 1856; length 128 ft-100 feet; breadth, 25 4-100 feet; depth 9 85-100 feet; measurement 243 81-95 tons. For price and terms apply to LIND & SLATER, Canal, near Madison street. ja13 1m

NOTICE.—TO DRAYMEN AND EXPRESSMEN.—I have for sale one good Truck Wagon and Harness; two good Iron Axel Drays and Harnesses. The above for sale cheap. Inquire of L. TIFFANY, at Richmond & Co's, office corner North Water and Dearborn streets. ja13 b882 2m

FOR SALE, BY VAN INWAGEN & CO., Office No. 8, Dole's Building, Chicago, Ill., the following vessels:

Schr. ROCKET,	Class A 1, with a Star.	471 Tons.
" ELIZA LOGAN,	" A 1	[illegible]
" GREY EAGLE,	" A 1	[illegible]
" FIGHTING GAGE,	" A 1	[illegible]
" WINDS OF THE WIND,	Class A 1	[illegible]
" INTERNATIONAL,	" B 1	[illegible]
" GERALDINE,	" B 1	[illegible]
" PETREL,	" B 1	[illegible]

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

THE TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS

Now being Erected,

On Rush, near Superior St.,

And to be finished May 1st. These houses are 25x46 feet, three stories, with basement, Milwaukee brick front, ... Terms favorable. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 46 Clark street, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. ja25

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE SITUATED on the corner of Wood and Warren streets in the West Division, near Union Park, occupied by A. F. Hayward. ... Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO. or G. H. ... ja25 lm*

Malt! Malt! Malt!

16,000 BU. NO. 1 CANADA BARLEY MALT, in store and for sale by WHITNEY & KIMBALL, ja4 b890 2m 157 Kenzie street.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENtlemen can procure Board and Pleasant Rooms at No. 71 Monroe street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja13-3w-c81

BOARDING.—FIRST CLASS BOARD and pleasant rooms, either suites or single, at 265 South Clark street. Transient Board at reasonable rates. ja8-3w*

BOARDING.—SINGLE ROOMS AND suits of rooms newly fitted up, with board, on reasonable terms, may be obtained on application at No. 215 State street. C. D. OLIVER. de26 3m

Particular Notices.

Office of Galena & Chicago Union R. R. Co.,
CHICAGO, January 20, 1859.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a dividend of two per cent. upon the capital stock of said Company was declared on the 19th inst., payable at the office of said Company on the 10th day of February next, in Exchange on New York at par, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on the 31st day of January instant. Dividends will be remitted by mail when so ordered by the owner.

ja21-1w-c67 W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

THE MEMBERS OF UNION LODGE NO. 9, and the members generally, are requested to be in attendance TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at Odd Fellow's Hall, on Randolph street, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to properly join in the Civic and Military Procession to be had in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.

By a Dispensation granted by D. D. Grand Master H. H. Scoville, the members will appear on the occasion in Full Regalia. BEN. KYSTER, ja22 3t-c63 Recording Secretary.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a Special Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, held on Saturday, the 15th January, 1859, it was

Resolved, That the Society do turn out in procession on the 25th inst., in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the Birthday of Scotia's Bard, Robert Burns, and that all the sister Societies, the Masonic fraternity, the Military and the Civic and County Officials, be respectfully invited to join with the St. Andrew's Society in procession on that day.

Members of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at the Highland Guards' Armory, on Tuesday, January 25th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., to join in the procession, as stated in the above resolution.

Officers are requested to have on their badges, and Members to have a thistle on their left breast.

ja20 c87-4t JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

Gas Stock.

60 SHARES CHICAGO GAS COMPANY STOCK, for sale by FORREST BROS. & CO. ja25 1w-c73

MONEY TO LOAN
At Ten per Cent. per Annum.
FOR FIVE YEARS.
First-class Real Estate and
COMMERCIAL NOTES WANTED,
running from One to Twelve Months.
R. F. DOWNING & CO., 37 Clark-st.

$1,000 AT TEN PER CENT.—A party wishes me to sell a small lot at a low price on fair terms, and loan the purchaser $1,000 or upwards, at ten per cent. on other security, one or two years. Application to be made to me personally or by letter. ja25 At Wadsworth & Co's, 66 Clark st., box 2077, P. O.

TO EXCHANGE FOR FARMING LANDS, Merchandise, or City Property, about $20,000 worth of Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. Address "J. W. R." Box 2161, Chicago P. O. ja23 1m

MONEY! MONEY!!—LOANS IN SUMS from $100 to $1 000 made on good security by ja19 3w* GEO. W. NEWCOMB & CO 49 Dearborn-st.

TAXES AT LAKE FOREST.—FOR THE convenience of property owners, I have procured a list of the taxes on lots at Lake Forest. I will attend to the payment of such taxes for parties paying them to the subscriber before the 25th inst. ja20 1w D. J. LAKE, Secretary.

TO EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE SEVERAL valuable Horses and Carriages, which we will exchange for Stoves, Hardware, &c.; also Merchandise or Dry Goods. Also a new seven Octave Piano, as above. AUBOTT & KINGMAN, ja19 b881 1m 220 and 222 South Clark street.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, ... [illegible] ... W. DAVIDSON.

TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE
ON NEW YORK.

Drafts, Acceptances and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or the day of grace, and money deposited there on same day, ... [illegible] ...

EMERY COBB,
ja23 b82 2m TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, which was advertised to be holden at their office in Chicago on the 12th day of January, 1859, at 11 o'clock A. M., has been POSTPONED UNTIL TUESDAY, February 8th, 1859, at 11 o'clock A. M. ... By order of the Board.

A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

A NEW MAP OF PIKE'S PEAK GOLD FIELDS will be sent by mail (post-paid) on receipt of 25 cents. Address RUFUS BLANCHARD, ... Chicago.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
RICH FURNITURE.

Silver-Plated Ware, Marian Marble, Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

Will be sold on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, January 25th, 26th and 27th, commencing at 9½ o'clock each day, at 25 Lake street, by order of Receiver, a large and splendid assortment of Rich Furniture, ... Chamber Furniture, ... Dining-Room Furniture, ...

John R. Valentine,
RECEIVER of late firm of Gilbert, Hill & Sampson.
ja23-3d GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

J. B. TAYLOR. ALFRED H. WHEELER.
J. B. TAYLOR & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 50 Wells St., opp. Briggs House,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOLICITS CONSIGNMENTS OF EVERY description of property, to be sold at Auction, ... Liberal advances made on consignments. ...

J. B. TAYLOR & CO.

Amusements.

Grand Exhibition Ball
—OF—
MADAME AKERSTROM'S LADY PUPILS,

Will be held at their Assembly Rooms, corner of Wells and Randolph streets,

On THURSDAY, Jan. 27th, 1859.

The Exhibition Dances will commence at 7 o'clock, be twenty-two in number, and occupy about an hour-and-a-half, and consist of

The Dances of all Nations in Appropriate Costume.

After the Fancy Dances, the company will participate in the amusements of the evening.

Tickets, $1; admitting a Gentleman and Lady. ☞ For more particulars, see Bills. ja21-6t*

BURNS'
CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY!
Tuesday, January 25th, 1859.

Grand Marshal of the Day, Chief McGLASHEN.

THE FESTIVITIES OF THE DAY WILL open by a GRAND MASONIC, CIVIC and MILITARY PROCESSION, which will form on State street, with the right resting on Lake street, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Procession will then march to Dearborn Park, where the Military will be reviewed by

BRIGADIER GENERAL SWIFT,
And the Masonic and Civic
BY HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

After which, a Salute of

ONE HUNDRED GUNS

will be fired, commencing precisely at 12 o'clock noon, by Captain James Smith, of the Light Artillery.

...

In Honor of the ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY of the Immortal Poet, ROBERT BURNS. The Procession will move up Lake street ... Music by the Light Guard and Great Western Bands, and the Three Pipers of the Highland Guard.

EVENING FESTIVAL.

A GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL will take place
—AT THE—
METROPOLITAN HALL,

Commencing at 7½ o'clock P. M., when the following rare combination of Musical Talent, Vocal and Instrumental, will appear:

Mrs. EMMA G. BOSTWICK,
Mrs. MATTISON,
Mr. T. CRAWFORD, the celebrated Scottish Vocalist.
Mr. A. B. DEMPSTER,
Mr. WM. MOORE,
Mr. FRANK LUMBARD,
Messrs. CURRIE and ROETTGER, Pianists,
AND THE
LIGHT GUARD BAND.

GOVERNOR McCOMAS, Orator.
Hon. J. GREENFIELD, in "Tam o' Shanter."

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1.—Grand Overture, composed for the occasion, ... by the Light Guard Band.

Hon. W. B. EGAN, Chairman, will introduce

GOV. McCOMAS,

who will deliver a brief

ORATION ON THE GENIUS OF THE POET.

The birth of the Poet, and the Glory's prediction.

2.—Song, "There was a lad was born in Kyle."
3.—Song, "John Anderson my Jo." Mr. Crawford.
4.—Song, "Duncan Gray."
5.—Quartette, "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon." Mrs Bostwick, Mrs. Mattison, Messrs. Crawford and Lumbard.
6.—Song, ...
7.—Recitation, "Tam o' Shanter." Mr. Greenfield.
8.—Grand March, ... Highland Guard ...

PART SECOND.

1.—Grand Overture of Favorite Scotch Airs, by the Light Guard Band.
2.—Song, "A Man's a Man for a' that."
3.—Song, "Comin' thro' the Rye."
4.—Song, "Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch."
5.—Song, "O, Whistle an' I'll come to you, my Lad."
6.—Glee, "Willie brew'd a Peck o' Maut." Messrs. Crawford, Moore and Lumbard.
7.—Solo, Piano Forte, Selection of Scotch Airs, with variations.
8.—Song, "Star-Spangled Banner."
9.—Grand Finale, "Auld Lang Syne," by the Highland Guard led by Lieut. Wood, and a full Orchestral Accompaniment.

Immediately after the Musical Festival,

A GRAND BALL AND BANQUET

Will be given at the

TREMONT HOUSE.

The following gentlemen are

FLOOR MANAGERS:

Adj. James A. Marshall, Chief John McGlashen,
Col. E. Taylor, J. R. Wilkins, ...
Col. John McArthur, John B. Drake,
Capt. James Smith, W. W. Mitchel,
Capt. S. Gleason, John Stewart,
Capt. Dodds, John Langlands.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Robert Harvey, D. A. Gage,
Donald Stewart, ...,
Capt. Sam. B. Raymond, ...,
W. F. Muir, W. Scott Steward.

Music by the Great Western Band.

Tickets for the Musical Festival 50 cts. each; Tickets for the Ball and Banquet, $5—admitting a Gentleman and Lady—to be had at the Tremont House, at all the Music Stores, ... [illegible] ...

The proceeds over the expenses will be given to the poor of Chicago, under the superintendence of

Hon. J. C. Haines, Mayor,
... ,
Alexander White, Esq.

MEMBERS OF THE GRAND GENERAL COMMITTEE.

[illegible]

MINSTREL HALL—NO. 115 AND 117 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn. Female Minstrels and Burlesque Opera Comp'y. ...

HORATIO HILL,
AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION MERCHANT
(Late of Gilbert, Hill & Sampson.)
54..........DEARBORN STREET..........54
OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS SERvices to parties wishing to dispose of any kind of Merchandise, Country Produce, Real Estate, Furniture, &c., &c. ...

☞ Strictly a Commission House. ☞ Liberal Cash Advances made.

Hope Fire Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets..........$175,000.

... T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent, ...

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.—
C. M. CADY, Instructor.

...

Miscellaneous.

JOB PRINTERS, ATTENTION!

GREAT BARGAINS!

We have on hand, for sale a large surplus assortment of

PAPERS, CARD BOARDS,
—AND—
COLORED INKS,

Which we will dispose of at

15 TO 40 PER CENT. UNDER FIRST COST.

The assortment consists in part of the following articles:

[illegible]

(All of the above are plain papers except where noted.)

[illegible]

CALL AT 43 CLARK STREET,
At the Office of the Press and Tribune.

The Economist
COOKING STOVE,
FOR AND WOOD COAL.

Most Perfect, Substantial and Convenient Stove
IN THE WORLD.

THE ECONOMIST
Is taking the lead of all other patterns.

THE ECONOMIST
Has always taken the First Premiums where it has been exhibited.

THE ECONOMIST
Is sold extensively in nineteen different States.

THE ECONOMIST
Is wonderful for its Economy in the use of Fuel.

THE ECONOMIST
Is sold to but one dealer in each place.

Applications for the sale of it may be made to

W. & J. Treadwell, Perry & Norton,
Manufacturers, Albany, N. Y.

Or to George H. Hazelton,
ja5-3m 121 Kenzie st., Chicago.

WATER WHEELS.

VANDEWATER'S
Recently Improved Jonval Turbine
WATER WHEEL.

Office, No. 61 South Clark Street,
CHICAGO.

I OFFER THIS IMPROVED TURBINE Water Wheel to the public with the fullest confidence and assurance of its

SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER WHEELS,

...

STEADY AND UNIFORM SPEED.

...

FRANCIS HARVEY. C. J. McDOUGALL, Agent.

NORTH SHORE EXPRESS COMPANY
—AND—
Fast Freight Line,
To and From All Points East.

...

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS.

...

WALLINGFORD & CO., 69 Broadway, New York.

For Cairo and New Orleans.

STEAMER NEW FALLS CITY.

THE SPLENDID FAST Sailing Steamer New Falls City

Will run, during the coming Fall and Winter, between St. Louis and New Orleans as follows:

LEAVING ST. LOUIS ... [illegible] ...

LEAVING CAIRO ... [illegible] ...

For Freight or Passage ... W. D. LORD, Clerk.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND
Sheet Lead Works.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead,
AND DEALERS IN
PIG LEAD.

Agents for
COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
—AND—
St. Louis Shot Tower.

☞ A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

Collins & Blatchford,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton Streets.

HAMILTON, FULLER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND STEAM FITTERS.
MANUFACTORY,
No. 116 and 118 Franklin Street.
Sales Room—164 Lake street.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN all kinds of Brass, Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, ... AND PARLOR STOVES.

MURRY NELSON,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING
MERCHANT.

No. 6 Hilliard's Block, ...

A. H. TAYLOR & CO.,
Dealers in
Dimension & Rubble Stone,
FROM JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

...

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND ...

CODFISH.—JUST RECEIVED, NINE ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1859.

The Twenty-one Ward Scheme.

The Tom Dyer Charter cuts the city up into 21 Wards, and makes the Council consist of 42 Aldermen. The reasons given for this multiplication of wards are brazen lies. It is pretended that the duplication has been made for the purpose of facilitating voting, and to save distance that citizens must now travel to reach the polls. It is asserted that the present wards are so large that "the citizens have "to travel five miles to vote, and so populous, "that when they reach the place they are obliged to stay till night waiting their turn, and "that the polls have repeatedly closed in "each ward while hundreds of citizens were "struggling to deposit their ballots and were "forced to return home denied this privilege." (See the Chicago *Times* and Springfield *Register*.) Now, the fact is, there never has been an instance at any poll where 100 or 50 or 25 voters have been kept waiting for a chance to cast a legal ballot when the polls closed. The story is told for the sole and express purpose of deceiving members of the Legislature.

Take last Fall's election for example, when a full vote was cast. After four o'clock there was hardly a ticket offered at any poll in the city. In some of the wards the voting was comparatively finished at 2 P. M. It is true that in the forenoon, in some of the heaviest wards, voters have crowded the polls faster than the judges received the ballots. But the rush was all over by 2 P. M. at every poll in the city, and not a man entitled to vote who presented himself before 6 P. M. but got his ballot in the box.

As to traveling five miles to reach the polls, it is all bosh. The polls are so located in the most public place in each ward that four-fifths of the voters have but very short distances to go. This fact will be made plainer after an explanation of the plan on which the Chicago wards are laid off. Take the Marine Bank as the business centre of the city, and draw a circle three-fourths of a mile around, and within that circumference will be found nine-tenths of the voters of Chicago, during working hours, six days in each week throughout the year. Nine of the ten wards hold their polls within that area, and it is found that the great mass of the citizens are far better accommodated as to distance than if the voting booths were located without that ring.

The present wards are all laid out on the plan to extend from the business sections back to the city limits. Every ward has river frontage, and is traversed longitudinally by prominent streets on which omnibuses run as frequently as their patronage will justify. Thus each ward has its business and residence quarters—the river end covered with stores, shops, offices, hotels, depots, manufactures, lumber and coal yards, and the suburban portion dotted over with private residences, school houses and churches. Each has a diversity of interests—places to work and places to domicil. All new wards should be laid out according to this original, wise and admirable design—commencing at the river and running back to the city limits south, west and north. The people have become acquainted with the plan and boundaries of the wards, and do not want them changed—especially for the worse.

Look at the Dyer subdivision: The present rational and useful divisions are destroyed, and an arbitrary, unequal partition of territory usurps their place. Public utility and fairness give place to a scheme to enable a *minority* of the voters to elect a majority of the Aldermen. The city has been carved into parallelograms, rhomboids, polygons, diamonds, triangles, trapezoids, Dublins and Kilgubbins, wholly regardless of population, property or propriety. The South Division is sliced into seven Wards, which are laid out lengthwise at right-angles with the present wards, and formed by taking chunks from each one. The first of the catalogue would be populated by boarders and strangers. It is filled with offices, stores, saloons, banks, printing-offices and hotels. Number seven in this series is away out in the prairie, south of the present limits of the city, and contains a few scattered habitations and shanties. Away southwest, outside of the city, on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, is a little village called Bridgeport, populated by Celtic laborers, boatmen and packing-houses. This spot has been erected into a *ward!* Another ward is laid out beyond Bull's Head, on the prairie. A few clusters of shanties, and here and there a farm-house, make up its evidences of population. Another ward with a few scattered houses in it, is located west of Union Park, extending north and south along the western boundary of the city, for miles. The Graveyard on the North Side, with a score or two habitations of the living, is laid out as a ward! The Irish shanties called "Kilgubbin" are allowed two Aldermen and a ward.

And so we might go through the list, pointing out the grossly unfair and basely partizan character of Tom Dyer's subdivisions, some of which have less than 200 voters, while others contain from 1200 to 1500. An inspection of this scheme shows that 33 per cent of the population, as grouped in certain wards, will hold 22 seats in the Council, while the other 67 per cent will only have 20 seats. The grand purpose in view is to disfranchise the majority and place the government, and property, and revenues of the city in the hands of a gang of shysters and blacklegs.

We omitted to state, in the proper place, that the present Charter provides that the Council may open *two* places of voting in each ward, whenever it shall be deemed necessary, so that there may be as many polls opened, if considered essential to public convenience, as are provided for in the Tom Dyer scheme, without carving up the wards and doubling the Aldermen. Hence the lying pretense offered for splitting the wards into fragments falls to the ground.

Popular Sovereignty at Pike's Peak.

Some time ago Gov. Denver of Kansas sent out to Pike's Peak a duly accredited board of county officers to organize a county, and put the laws of Kansas in force among the gold-diggers. By a letter from Auraria, dated Nov. 28th, we learn that this action has given great dissatisfaction to the miners. A public meeting had been held at which the right was claimed for the settlers of electing their own officers, and of regulating their domestic affairs to their own liking. The meeting adopted a resolution requesting the officers to resign. The latter asked time to consider the matter, and had not returned an answer at the date of the letter. The writer adds: "If they do not resign, look out for "squally times in the valley of the South "Platte."

Elopement at Springfield.

The Springfield correspondent of the evening *Journal* says: "The 'upper circles' of society in the State Capital are in a feverish state of excitement in consequence of an 'elopement in high life' which occurred here last night. Mr. R. Ridgely, son of an opulent and wealthy Springfield banker, disappeared last evening in company with a young girl only about fifteen years of age. The gentleman leaves an accomplished young wife and two interesting children. As a coincident of his flight, I learn that about $37,000 of money has disappeared from the bank of his father, in which Mr. Ridgely was employed."

The Slave Exodus.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 22d.]

In addition to the large number of negro slaves taken off on Thursday by the New Falls City for the South, the Monongahela took away fifty, and the John Walsh a smaller lot, yesterday. The Aunt Letty arrived from Keokuk last evening, having several blacks on board from Northeast Missouri, in charge of a man who is taking them South. The Aunt Letty and doubtless other Mississippi boats as well as every boat from the Missouri, have more or less every trip of that "peculiar property," which all admit is disappearing from the State at so wonderfully rapid a rate. The nullifiers of Missouri will soon admit, we suppose, that "there is already an act of emancipation in force," as was declared two years ago in the Legislature by a Representative from the city of St. Louis.

SCHOOLMASTER TROUBLES.—A teacher in one of the Public Schools of Davenport, Iowa, was severely pummelled the other day by an indignant "parient" whose boy he had slapped. Trouble is expected to result from it.

A Beneficent Measure Defeated.

Some days ago, when a bill regulating claims to pre-emptions on the public lands was before the House, Mr. Grow offered an amendment by which no land was to be hereafter brought into market until ten years after the return of the original surveys. The object of the amendment was to give to the early settlers of our new Territories the first choice of land—to prevent speculators from entering large bodies of the public domain, thereby retarding the settlement and development of the country, delaying the construction of roads and bridges, and the establishment of schools and churches. These and other evils of a kindred nature growing out of our present land system are so notorious, that the wonder is not that Mr. Grow's amendment was adopted by fifteen majority, as was the fact, but that it met with any opposition at all. But although certain members did not dare to put themselves upon record against the naked proposition, embraced in the amendment, yet they defeated it in the end by voting down the amended bill. The original bill was simply to so amend the pre-emption law as to require three months continuous residence to constitute a valid claim to pre-emption. This bill, as amended by Mr. Grow, was defeated by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Bennett, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burns, *Cavanaugh*, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, jr., HORACE F. CLARK, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, *John Cochrane*, Colfax, Comins, Covode, *Cox*, Cragin, Curtis, H. Winter Davis, Davis (Mass.), Davis (Iowa), Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Giddings, Gooch, Granger, Grow, *Lawrence W. Hall*, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Hatch, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Keim, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, Matteson, *Miller*, Morgan, Morrill, Edward Joy Morris, ISAAC N. MORRIS, Freeman H. Morse, Mott, Murray, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, *William W. Phelps*, Pike, Potter, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Royce, John Sherman, Spinner, Stanton, William Stewart, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Cadwalader C. Washburne, Elihu B. Washburn, Israel Washburn, jr., Wilson, Wood—91.

[Lecompton Democrats (in *italics*), 7; Anti-Lecompton do. and Americans (in SMALL CAPITALS), 3; Republicans, 81.]

NAYS—Messrs. Abl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, Clark, Clingman, John B. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cockerill, Corning, Jas. Craig, Burton Craige, Crawford, *Davis* (Ind.), Davis (Miss.), Dewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, *Florence*, Foley, Garnett, Gartrell, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hawkins, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jewett, George W. Jones, Owen Jones, Leidy, McQueen, McRae, HUMPHREY MARSHALL, *Samuel S. Marshall*, Mason, MAYNARD, Millson, Montgomery, Moore, Pendleton, Peyton, John S. Phelps, Phillips, Powell, READY, Reagan, RICAUD, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Searing, *Seward*, *Shaw*, Henry M. Shaw, Shorter, Singleton, Sam'l A. Smith, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Talbot, George Taylor, Miles Taylor, TRIPPE, UNDERWOOD, Vallandigham, VANCE, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Augustus R. Wright, and ZOLLICOFFER—95.

[Anti-Lecompton Democrats (in Italics) 3; Americans 7; Lecompton Democrats 85;—not *one* Republican.]

Western men will do well to study the above record, with the view of ascertaining who are and who are not their friends. We are proud to point to the fact that not a solitary Republican voted in the negative.

Centralization of Power.

[Correspondence of Forney's Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1859.

The centralization of power in the hands of the Federal Government has ceased to be gradual. It is now alike alarming and rapid. In the debate which took place in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, Mr. Phelps, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means announced the extraordinary doctrine, in a reply to a question from Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, that the President of the United States cannot only appoint persons to foreign missions, but that he can create the mission! I give Mr. Phelps's own language, in allusion to the mission to Persia. He says:

"If the gentleman will examine the laws, he will find that there is no specified authority for the appointment of ministers to many of the nations. As to the propriety of making an appropriation to the mission to Persia, that is a question which will address itself to the members of the committee."

And again:

"But it may be a matter of sound discretion whether the President should make an appointment of minister to any foreign nation unless Congress should have made an appropriation to pay the salary of that minister."

The comment upon this extraordinary doctrine will suggest itself to every intelligent mind. When Glancy Jones was appointed resident minister to Vienna, he was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. S. Jackson, of Georgia, who had in vain tried to have that mission raised to one of the first of its class; but when Jones was selected, the President, in the exercise of the imperial power referred to by Mr. Phelps, at once elevated Jones to the highest grade.

Another fact in connection with this idea of centralizing Government, and of reposing power in the hands of an Executive who uses it only to destroy State sovereignty and independent public action: A few days ago, in a debate in the Senate on the resolution of Senator Andrew Johnson providing for the reduction of the public expenditures, Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, charged that the Postmaster General was giving out contracts for carrying mails at exorbitant rates, in violation of law, and that this principle had obtained since 1845. Mr. Hunter, the Chairman of the Committee of Finance in the Senate *admitted the truth of the general accusations*, but parried the responsibility by the allegation that the appropriations could not be refused after the contracts had been made, and the service begun.

The House of Representatives, in the exercise of a wise discretion, struck out in committee the appropriation for the mission of Persia; and I shall not be astonished if their action in this respect is not extended to other departments, including that of the General Post Office. I am glad to see that some of the Southern men have had independence enough to raise their voice against this threatening condition of things; and I hope that when the several appropriation bills come to be reported to the House, and when members will be subjected to the test of the ayes and noes, there will be no lack of independence to confirm the healthy action of the committee.

President Buchanan Encourages Home Manufacture.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

It must be conceded that our worthy President has great versatility of literary talent. Few would have supposed that, amid the cares of State, he could have time or inclination to cast off for a moment the incubus of the Pacific Railroad, or the lingering consequences of the Ostend Manifesto, and turn his colossal mind to whisky. Yet such is the fact. Buchanan discourses upon the refreshing beverage with that brevity which is the soul of wit; and it will be a gratifying surprise for the readers of the last Presidential Message to learn that Mr. Buchanan *can* write briefly and to the point. The facts of the case, as related by a cotemporary, are these:

A firm of distillers in Pittsburg, Penn., who put up "Rye whisky in ten or one gallon packages," sent to the White House a package with their compliments. Mr. Buchanan, who never flinches when duty calls, exercised his bibulous powers upon the package, and, moved by gratitude to the givers of such goods, penned to them an autograph letter, in which, with tears of gratitude in his eyes, he says: "Your rye whisky excels in mildness and fine flavor any spirits I ever drank." We may imagine the delight of the Pittsburg distillers on the receipt of this message. They probably skipped about the streets of the Iron City for very joy, clasping the President's letter and envelope to their hearts, and saying to their friends, with Miss Kitty, "These are documents!" Of course they could not keep their good fortune from the public, and so their whisky advertisements in the newspapers are headed with the name of the President of these United States of America. Nor were they wrong in so doing; for it will be noticed that the President writes as one having authority, and not as an ignoramus on the subject. He stands on a whisky platform—he has had precedents and antecedents, and he boldly meets the issue. Observe that he says this peculiar whisky excels *any spirits he ever tasted before*. He is evidently a connoisseur in these beverages. He knows old Verzenay or Moet from Jersey cider, and is generally "up" in liquors. He is an authority on the subject; his classic letter will be received as a standard, and "Buchanan on Whisky" will go down to posterity in company with "Pryor Job" and "Napier on Logarithms."

The Railroad Bridge at Clinton.

The following description of the proposed railroad bridge at Clinton is taken from the Clinton *Herald*:

The bridge commences on the east side of Little Rock Island, at a point nearly opposite Lamb's saw-mill. The western abutment stands on the Island, and is to be of solid masonry, 26 feet in length at the base, tapering to 22 feet at the top, and 10 feet in thickness at the base, tapering to 6 feet at the top. The distance across to the Illinois shore is 1400 feet, which is divided into seven spans of 200 feet each—each span resting on a pier of solid masonry of the same dimensions as those of the abutment described. Both the abutment and piers will be built on solid pile-work, their being 73 piles for the foundation of each of the former, and 59 piles for that of each of the latter.

The superstructure is to be that known as the "McCallum Patent Inflexible Arch Truss," which is generally acknowledged as the best in use. At a low stage of water, neither of the abutments, and only two of the piers, will be even partially submerged, so shallow is the river at the point chosen for crossing. The entire cost of the work when completed is estimated at $85,000.

The *Herald* of the 23d inst. says the contracts for the above work are nearly all closed, and work commenced.

The Illinois Farmers and the Railroad Mortgages.

It should be borne in mind, that the people of Carroll county who have mortgaged their farms to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, do not, as far as we can learn, propose to *repudiate* any legal contract that they have made; but they do charge that they have been dealt with fraudulently, emphatically swindled, and intend to seek a full remedy—we hope they will find it—in the courts of justice of the State. They are about filing a bill in chancery to have the mortgages set aside, because of the fraud used in obtaining them. The Stephenson and Winnebago sufferers have already done so.—*Galena Adv.*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1859.

The Cuban demonstration is laughed at. It is a humbug for 1860. The Democracy must have a good cry. It will be Cuba and niggers. The dose will be sweetened with a perspective view of cheap sugar. The drapery will be skillfully arranged so as to screen a foreign war and a debt of $500,000,000, with taxes in proportion. It was a lucky thing for Douglas, for when he came out of the caucus, the renegades and regulars gathered about him to congratulate him upon his return to the true fold.

Both Committees on Foreign Affairs have voted to report the bills for the $30,000,000 referred to them. That is a bagatelle, when it is remembered that in two years Cobb & Buchanan have squandered $130,000,000 more than they have received. Democracy makes no account of millions when the belong to other people. This is only an item in the $200,000,000 which it is resolved to pay for Cuba, if it becomes necessary. The money will not be voted, not a dime of it, but if it were placed in the President's hands he would have neither the nerve nor the sense to use it to any purpose. It would, however, furnish the nutriment and *pabulum* for innumerable little diplomatic jobs whereby certain statesmen now in the shade would absorb a few thousands each.

Mr. Farnsworth has ready for submission to the House a series of resolutions in favor of opening negotiations for the acquisition of British America, in which he makes out a case a hundred times stronger than is described in Buchanan's lamentation over Cuba. The annexation of Canada is destined to be the great issue of the future. Let the ball be now set in motion for the extension of freedom over the mighty North. Humanity deteriorates in the tropics. It is the vigorous, bracing North which sends forth the swarms of her children to renovate mankind. Let, then, the banner of the Republic be extended over that magnificent country which now bows to the sceptre of a foreign monarch, upon the condition, of course, that its inhabitants consent.

Some of the hangers on of filibusterism have started the story that the newly-elected Executive of Mexico has sent here an offer to sell Sonora and Chihuahua for fifteen or twenty millions. It is a Roorback of which such practised liars as direct the mint from which it issues ought to be ashamed. It is clumsy. Buchanan does not propose to buy these States, but to steal them and apply their appraised value to the settlement of the new claims he has trumped up against Mexico, which are false and fraudulent.

The minority report of Mr. Grow against the admission of Oregon, under her present Constitution, is an able document. It exposes in terms of honest censure the outrage of excluding Kansas, for which the whole Democratic party is united, while a territory without more than two-thirds of her population is taken into the Union, with two Senators.

By a singular turn of a court intrigue, Phelps, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and the President have formed a coalition against Cobb. They have gained over the Washington *Union*, which has heretofore been Cobb's financial organ. Phelps is preparing both a loan and a tariff bill which he will present as the President's platform. Cobb is against any more revenue, and equally opposed to the creation of any more debt and to the payment of what he has created. The triumvirate is a masterly combination, and Cobb will be forced to submit or resign.

The Committee on Territories have adopted a bill for the organization of Arizona Territory, making its limits 600 miles from East to West, and 140 from North to South. They have not as yet agreed to do anything for Dacotah or Colona.

The probable Spring emigration to Colona is vastly overrated; but there is no doubt that it will be so great as to exceed the means of subsistence, and there will be great suffering among the gold seekers. Dacotah has yet no population, but is destined to outstrip both its rivals in the push toward Statehood. The Committee perfectly understand the necessity of providing effectual legal authority for the mining population of Pike's Peak, but they see no chance whatever of Slavery going there, and consequently refuse the usual means of preserving order because they might hasten the admission of a free State. Mr. Colfax, and Mr. Graham, the Delegate elect, made a clear statement of the case before the Committee last Thursday, but with what effect, has not yet appeared.

It is stated that since retiring from the mission to Rome, Major Lewis Cass, Jr. has suffered an attack of paralysis, to be relieved from which he has gone to the baths in Switzerland.

The House yesterday signalized its zeal for retrenchment by cutting off the missions to Rome Buenos Ayres and Switzerland, whereby $39,000 a year would be saved. The Senate will nip this "extravagance of reform" in the bud by putting back the appropriations. It would be absurd indeed to begin economising by cutting off the very bread of Democrats of the first families.

Perhaps you secluded villagers away out there on an inland sea, may take little interest in the subject of codifying the revenue laws; but it is my duty to inform you that the enormous folio volume of verbiage, 165 pages thick, called Cochrane's bill of Codification, has been defeated, by a vote of nearly two to one. There is no accounting for the perversity of members who will not vote for what they cannot read; yet it is the fact that this attempt to cram a ream of tautology down the honorable throats of the House has been made annually for the past five years.

The Secretary of the Interior has not yet forwarded to the House the answer to the resolution concerning the Rock Island reservation. It is anxiously awaited.

The Pacific Railroad is not yet exanimate. It seems to be just where it was this time last week, though four days of hard voting have intervened. The present question is whether the bill will pass the Senate, not whether it can become a law. It is estimated by persons of experience, that the aggregate cost of the work, equipped for running, will be $200,000,000, and that it will require an annual appropriation of $10,000,000 to keep it in operation.

JUSTUS.

Mr. Mason's Scheme of a Dictatorship.

[From the National Era Jan. 20.]

We are at a loss to understand why Mr. Mason should propose to restrict the President, in the exercise of his newly-claimed prerogative, to Mexico and the Central American states. There is no reason at all honorable to the prowess of the nation why he would not have a general power of declaring war. We often have reason to complain that Great Britain detains and searches our commercial ships at sea; and why should not the President be authorized to enforce a summary redress, by marching into Canada? Are British aggressions more tolerable than Mexican?

The truth is, that the slave oligarchy, and the administration, which is its creature, ever ready for aggression upon our weak neighbors, dread nothing so much as war with England, and would be very far from giving any northern man, even one of their own selection, the discretion of making war upon that power, or upon any of the great powers of Europe.

But is it not this bill of Mr. Mason a splendid illustration of the Virginia doctrines of strict constitutional construction, and jealousy of the federal government? What would Jefferson and the Randolphs and Masons of other days have said to a similar proposition coming from Alexander Hamilton? They would have read in every line of it the fell purpose of overturning our federal Republican system, and of establishing in its place a consolidated despotism, and with good reason.

There never was a more successful imposture practised upon any people than the modern Virginia and southern affectation of scrupulous reverence for the constitution. Every measure of national importance, by which the North could be benefitted, is unceremoniously denounced as unconstitutional by a class of politicians who harped upon the constitution until many unsuspecting people have come to believe that they are really in earnest. Mr. Mason has a holy horror of a Pacific Railroad, because, as he alleges, there is no power in the constitution to build it at the public expense. He is opposed to river and harbor improvements on a similar ground; and yet, whatever will benefit the slave interest, although it were never dreamed of by the framers of the constitution, he is ready to support or propose. He proposed the Fugitive Slave bill, which no clause of the constitution warrants; he is ever ready to vote millions for the purchase of Mexican territory, and hundreds of millions for Cuba. All these enormities, which are designed to uphold and extend slavery, he is foremost in pressing upon Congress and the country.

Successful Trial-trip of the Winans' Steamer.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Jan. 21.]

The iron steamer, built by the Messrs. Winans, (the last novelty afloat since the Leviathan) went upon a trial-trip from the yard of the builders at the Ferry Bar, to the North Point Light House and back. About 9½ o'clock steam was began to be raised, and at near 11 o'clock the steamer turned gracefully from her moorings and was headed down the Patapsco. With a pressure of 55 pounds of steam (half her capacity) a satisfactory headway was made. The points of the bow and stern barely touched the water, and the even progress of the vessel caused no commotion of the waves, but left a smooth wake like a groove. The steamer passed Fort Carroll until off North Point, when she was put about. On the return, and when opposite Fort McHenry, the steamer was greeted with a salute of six guns from the fort, and in recognition of the compliment the steamer's flags were displayed and the steam whistle blown.

The steamer, both going and returning, was greeted by the crews of all the crafts in the river with cheers, waving of hats, and other demonstrations of a like nature. Besides the officers of the vessel, Captain Vaughan, Engineer David Frazier, and a number of workmen, there were on board Thomas Winans and Ross Winans, Esqs., and their ladies. The steamer returned about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and after playing about the open water, was returned to her moorings at the yard of the builders. The average speed attained was about 12 miles an hour. The ventilation below decks was perfectly preserved during the running of the machinery, and at no time did the thermometer rise above 65° Fahrenheit. We believe the builders regard the trial as satisfactory, and a guarantee of success when a greater distance is attempted.

The Gold Stories.

Editors Press and Tribune:

As you have published several articles concerning the gold regions, which had the effect to excite in the minds of many, the desire to visit them in the spring, and as many are now preparing to go, and will leave good situations and make great sacrifices to prepare their outfits, I respectfully ask you to publish the following editorial, which I cut from *The Chief*, a paper published at White Cloud, in the North-Eastern part of Kansas. Your readers will see that there are two sides to this subject.

J. M. DAY.

Blue Island, Jan. 21, 1859.

NEWS FROM THE "GOLD REGIONS.—No one would be more gratified than ourself, to know that the gold stories constantly arriving from our Western frontier were realities. It would be a great benefit to Kansas, as well as to other portions of the Union. But if Kansas cannot be made prosperous without humbugging people, she had better go slow, and bide her time. We cannot help thinking that Pike's Peak and Cherry Creek are humbugs, notwithstanding nearly every paper we pick up, is filled with glowing accounts from there. We are acquainted with a number of persons who have gone there, and they invariably send bad reports. Another thing looks suspicious. The favorable accounts all appear in papers published in towns which aspire to be outfitting points for the gold regions.

We conversed with a gentleman, only a few days since, who had stopped at Cherry Creek, on his way from California overland. He found particles of gold there, and has no doubt that small quantities can be procured, but does not think that digging will pay.

Henry Sterret, who went with a company from Oregon, Mo., last fall, has returned. He reports the diggings a "suction." A little gold can be found, but nothing that will pay. The entire company are sick of it, and intend to leave it as soon as the weather will permit. Several are going through to California, and the others are going home. Many of the miners, he says, are for keeping up the excitement, in order to draw crowds of gold hunters in the spring, when they expect to sell their claims and cabins for large sums, and return home. Cherry Creek is a little stream, which a man can easily jump across, and is dry a good part of the year.

Others of the company have written to their friends in Oregon, telling how they have been humbugged. One of them affectionately wishes all those papers in a very hot country, which published gold stories, and induced them to go out there.

We are hearing plenty of such news as this. We should like to be convinced of the truth of the great gold discoveries in the Kansas gold region; but we are not yet convinced, and until we are, we shall not advise any one to go.

LATEST.—Asa W. Hayward has just returned to this place, from Salt Lake. He and Wm. V. Culver went out last summer. Culver remains at Salt Lake in the care of the Mormon women. Mr. Hayward passed in the vicinity of the gold regions, and confirms our belief that the excitement is all humbug. He saw many persons from the diggings, and they were "down in the mouth." He says particles of gold can be found anywhere between the Platte River and Salt Lake, but it will not pay to gather it. Drifts can be found, which will yield from fifty cents to one dollar, but that is far from paying. We had imagined that there was less gold excitement in our town than in any other community in the United State; but he says that if there had been even one-third the excitement in the neighborhood of the diggings as there is in White Cloud, he would have remained; for he had desired to remain, if there had been the slightest encouragement for him to do so. It may be judged, from this, how plenty the gold is there. The snow was five feet deep at the Creek and the Peak, and all operations were suspended; yet, when he arrived at St. Joseph, news came shortly after him, telling how the miners were making from $10 to $15 per day! Such is the truth of the gold stories! He furthermore says that there are a number of traders out there, who last spring took out large stocks of goods, in anticipation of a vast emigration to Utah and California. But the Mormon war stopped that, and the traders were left with the goods on their hands. They first started the gold excitement, and are keeping it up, in order to draw people out there, when they can sell their goods at enormous prices. The biggest stories are sent in by these men or their agents. And the newspapers are doing their utmost to gull the unsuspecting into going to the diggings, that the trading speculators may save themselves, who went there, in the first place, in order to skin needy emigrants journeying across the Plains. Those papers which doubt the stories, or dispute them, are hooted at. It is a matter of indifference with us. We shall use our feeble efforts to keep people from going there to be swindled, until we have sufficient evidence of the truth of the gold stories.

Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The N. Y. *Evening Post* of Jan. 18th, contains a letter from N. P. Staunton, Esq., President of the Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railway, in relation to the condition of that company. The letter is prompted by the expectation that the road would be sold by the trustee of the third mortgage bondholders. Mr. Staunton makes the following statement of the financial condition of the company:

First mortgage Eastern Division	$2,000,000
Second mortgage Eastern division	1,000,000
City of Milwaukee	[illegible]
Mortgage upon depot grounds	3,000
First mortgage land grant bonds	4,000,000
Unpaid coupons Feb. 1, 1859, inclusive	273,000
Second mortgage land grant bonds	[illegible]
Coupons to Feb. 1, inclusive	[illegible]
Bonds on hand	94,754
Selah Chamberlain's judgment and interest to October 1 last	125,587
Interest from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1 inst., at 12 per cent	28,567
Newcomb Cleveland, judgment and interest	28,000
Other judgments against the company	130,000
Claims for consideration money for rights of way depot grounds and station	75,000
Total	$8,072,508
Third mortgage, June, 1858, on the whole road	$2,000,000
Less the amount used and on hand for settling a portion of the above judgments	300,000—1,700,000
Bonds of the company executed to farm mortgagors	1,087,700
One year's coupons on the same	87,000
In addition to the above there are outstanding unsatisfied, unsecured claims and other indebtedness, with coupons due upon them, estimated	1,000,000
Floating debt estimated	75,000
Total	$12,022,208

The annual interest upon the first and second mortgages and land grants mortgages and judgments, exclusive of the third mortgage, is upwards of $590,000.

Mr. Chamberlain, the lessee of the road, is required, by the terms of his lease, to pay the interest and sinking fund upon the first and second mortgage bonds, eastern division, interest to city of Milwaukee, and then is entitled to credit any surplus earnings upon his judgment.

The gross earnings of the road for the year previous to the lease to Mr. Chamberlain were	$633,779 90
Expenses	383,426 18
Net earnings	$250,353 72

The earnings of the road have disappointed its friends. The depressed condition of the West, the cessation of emigration and the stagnation of business, afford but little encouragement for the future.

Repeated efforts have been made to induce Governor Randall to give the Company a patent for the lands. He still withholds it, upon the ground that the road must first be built from Madison to Portage City, notwithstanding the ablest jurists of the States of New York and Wisconsin, and the Department at Washington, are of opinion that the Company are now entitled to the land. There is no legal remedy against the Executive of that State. Repeated propositions have been made to submit the question to the State or United States Courts, but without effect.

There have been insinuations made as to the third mortgage bonds being improperly disposed of. This mortgage was executed for the express purpose of settling the floating debt, for protecting the farmers who have mortgaged their farms to aid in the construction of the road; funding coupons, and to provide the necessary means for the existence of the Company, and indispensable expenses, until the earnings of the road would afford some relief. The road was then advertised for sale by the Sheriff of Milwaukee, and foreclosures of individual mortgages, and proceedings to enforce payments for right of way were in progress. Notice was published in the New York and Wisconsin newspapers, to all the creditors, that the Company would give those bonds in payment for all the legal unsecured indebtedness of the Company, and for coupons upon the land grant bonds. The following is a statement of the amount disposed of in it:

Third Mortgage bonds used in Wisconsin for settling judgments	$240,000
For other unsecured debts in Wisconsin	[illegible]
For farmers upon the obligations of the County	[illegible]
For funding coupons at 70 per cent., and debts at par, out of Wisconsin	405,000
Bonds on hand	21,000
For amount pledged for the note of Chamberlain	450,000
For the payment of mortgage upon round-house at Milwaukee, and for depot grounds and right of way, and indispensable expenses	300,000
Total	$2,000,000

I will add further, that whenever and wherever these third mortgage bonds have been used or pledged, it has been done in good faith and for the best interests of the Company.

The *Post* makes the following summary statement of the facts contained in President Stanton's letter:

It will be seen by the statement of Mr. Stanton, President of the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad, that in case the land grant bondholders sell the road, it is subject to the prior liens on 104 miles; if the third mortgage bondholders sell it, the road will be subject to prior liens amounting to $8,072,508 on 200 miles of road, which is $40,000 per mile. If the stockholders still propose to hold it, the road is subject to a debt of $12,039,208, which is about $65,000 per mile.

THE ICE TRADE ON THE HUDSON.—Several new ice-houses have been erected on the banks of the Hudson during the present winter. They have all been, or are in the progress of being filled. The season thus far has been unusually favorable. The Kingston *Journal* says there are already in that neighborhood 99,000 tons of ice gathered, valued at half a million of dollars. If these statistics are correct, it is safe to say that more than 300,000 tons are already stored on the banks of the Hudson, above Newburgh, worth more than a million of dollars. This is certainly a very handsome crop.

THE SALT SPRINGS OF ONONDAGA.—V. W. Smith, Superintendent of these Springs, says in his report, that the product of last year reached 7,033,219 bushels. This is 1,000,000 more than in 1856. Of this aggregate quantity, 1,500,392 bushels was coarse. The one cent duty yielded a revenue to the State of $70,332.19; of which $50,632.66 was expended for new erections, repairs, salaries, etc. The brine attainable with the present means of the State, would produce 10,000,000 bushels; and the 312 salt blocks in use, could manufacture 12,000,000 bushels. Full ¼ of the product goes to other States—1,370,389 bushels having been shipped at Buffalo, and 4,343,032 at Oswego.

EMIGRANTS.—The number of emigrants who left Liverpool during 1858 was 70,466, a decrease of 71,456 as compared with the year preceding. Of these emigrants nearly 41,000 were bound for the United States.

Personal and Political.

A paper in Auburn, Alabama, has spread its flag with the name of Henry A. Wise, of Virginia upon it for the Presidency.

—The King of Holland has recently appointed a Jew Professor of Ancient Jurisprudence in the Leyden University. The name of the new Professor is Herr Joel E. Goldsmith, who is the son of the Rev. Emanuel Goldsmith, a resident of New York.

—There is in New Orleans a "woman's rights" lecturer, calling herself Lady Indiana, who is said to be a sister of the famous Florida chief, Billy Bowlegs, and who was stolen from the everglades when a child, and subsequently educated in Maryland. She is said to be remarkably intelligent.

—During the past year the Governor of Michigan has pardoned no less than fifty-nine convicts. The Detroit *Tribune* states that a fruitful source of pardons is found in the enormously long sentences of Judges.

—We learn from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* that the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana has decided that the liquor law of 1853 is not in force. "There is not a concurrence of opinion of the Judges as to the grounds of the decision, but they are unanimous in the result."

—It is said that W. W. Corcoran, Esq., intends, in the spring, to have erected in a convenient location, in the metropolis, a building for Art purposes, to be given to and for the use of the artists of the country—containing a gallery for painting, another for statuary, another for a school of design, &c. It is also said that Mr. C. is to liberally endow this institution.

—Mr. Robert Chambers contradicts (through the columns of *The Bookseller*) the statement that he is the author of the *Vestiges of Creation*. It appears that his name is attached to the book as author in the British Museum catalogue, but this was the act of an unauthorized official. Some of the proof sheets were forwarded to him, and it was in that way probably that the rumor originated.

—Judge McLean was, a few weeks since, reported as quite ill. Not knowing exactly how the illness would terminate, the Cleveland *Democrat* says the "vacancy" was promised Ex-Gov. Payne, of Ohio. Very soon after this comfortable arrangement was made, Judge McLean appeared at Washington in very good health, and took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court! The disappointment must have been very great!

Western News Items.

GAMBLERS EN ROUTE FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The Des Moines *State Journal* of the 15th says: A party of men, with a lady and children, passed through our city the other day, *en route* for the gold mines. They had three wagons and a buggy, and among the loading were, we understand, a billiard and roulette table, a quantity of liquors, and a fast horse accompanied the train. Enlightened civilization is on its march westward!

A BIG HAUL.—Deputy Sheriff P. Munson "smelling a rat" one day last week, proceeded to Kenosha and made some eight arrests, of parties who had been connected with a gang of thieves. The key to the affair was a fellow he had arrested for stealing down in this county, who leaked badly, and from him Mr. Munson gained sufficient information to warrant him in pitching in and taking the whole pack. They were placed in the jail at Kenosha.—*Waukegan Gazette.*

—A farmer living near Dansville, Livingston County, was awakened the other night by a noise in his stable, and seizing a club went out and found two men in the act of stealing his horse, and inquired "who is there?" when one of the thieves presented a pistol, but without waiting for him to fire, the farmer dealt him a stout blow over the head, which almost instantly killed him. The other thief made himself scarce. There was about $400 found on the body of the dead man, but nothing affording a clue to his identity.—*Oquawka (Ill.) Spectator.*

—The Sioux *Eagle* of the 8th says that on the Friday previous a fight took place between a Mr. George Hubbell and a Mr. Wiley, near Belvidere, in Monona County, Iowa. In the fight Hubbell was stabbed three times in the back with a common dirk knife. It was thought at last accounts he could not recover. An old grudge existed between them, and Wiley says they met on the above day in the prairie, some distance from any house, when Hubbell remarked to him that "his time had come," or language to that effect, and made at Wiley with a club. The fight then commenced in earnest, and resulted as above stated.

ACCIDENT.—John Borland, Esq., an esteemed resident of Borland's Addition to Iowa City, met with a painful accident at his saw mill in Pleasant Valley on Thursday last, in consequence of a board which he was removing being caught against a circular saw and thrown against him with such severity as to break one arm and severely contuse his side.

—The Dubuque *Times* tells about a citizen's team, while going at two-forty speed near Eagle Point, on the ice, on Sunday, without previous observation of the driver, who was accompanied by two young ladies, suddenly came upon an air hole thirteen feet in width, which the horses leaped in safety to themselves and burthen.

—The Muscatine *Journal* says: A couple of gentlemen traveling along the "slough road," about four miles from this city, on Friday last, were surprised to see a deer cross the road before them, evidently greatly fatigued. It was closely followed by two black wolves, of large size and ferocious appearance. By the interference of the gentlemen the deer escaped, and the lupine rascals were cheated out of their expected venison feast.

ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.—Miss Abigail Gardner, one of the survivors of the attack made by Inkpaduta's band of Indians in the winter of 1856-'57, now resides in Hampton, Iowa, enjoying married life. It will be remembered that the males of the party were killed, and the four women were compelled to wade through the deep snow for many a weary mile, bearing heavy burdens, and being subjected to the most horrible indignities at their hands. Miss G. and Mrs. Marble were rescued, but the others fell victims to the barbarity of their savage tormentors.

A River to the Mountains.

The Missouri *Democrat* has originated a scheme for producing a navigable river from St. Louis to the Mountains, through the newly discovered gold fields of Western Kansas and Nebraska. It seems more fanciful than practical; but here it is:

The proposition we would advance, is to make a river to the mountains—and to make it on the direct line of central travel up to the very gold fields that are waiting to be rocked and cradled and crushed into circulating wealth. The Kansas [Caw] is a stream at present navigable to boats of light draught for a short distance once or twice a year. Its sources however reach the high table land at the base of the mountains, and two long arms, the Smoky Hill and Republican forks thread their way through an almost unbroken descending plain until they unite at Fort Riley. Those who glance at a map of that section of our country will notice that almost parallel with the Smoky Hill Fork of this river, runs for several hundred miles the Upper Arkansas, and that almost parallel with the Republican fork of this river, runs for a like distance the South Platte. Let us treat of these one at a time. The divide which separates the waters of the Arkansas from those of the Kansas is a mountain spur, that soon subsides and is lost in the plain. The distance across from one stream to the other—as far down as Bent's Fort, is not more than forty miles—and the distance from the Arkansas to the point where the drainage into the Smoky Hill Fork begins, is not more than fifteen miles. Again, the strip of table land, that separates the South Platte from the Republican fork, is not more than thirty miles wide, and from the former to the point of divide, is not more in some places than eight miles. Now, it is evident that the Upper Arkansas turned into the Smoky Hill fork, and the South Platte turned into the Republican fork, and did but pour their mountain flood down the Kansas, we should have there a river second to but one on the continent; and navigable far up each branch for a larger class of steamers. The Arkansas is, after fairly issuing forth into the great plain a stream some four feet in depth and three hundred yards in width, with a current so rapid that a man can scarcely stem its force. The South Platte is of about half of that size and volume, with an equal rapidity of flow. The discharge of water from each is immense, and greater than ordinary rivers of twice their apparent magnitude. There could be no difficulty then on that score. They would make, when combined in the valley of the Kansas, another Missouri. The question then is—can it be done? Can these divides be perforated? Can these currents that now are lost in their own sands be wedded into new life, and made a mother stream? We believe it to be entirely practicable—nay, one of the easiest of great undertakings. As we have said, the divides are narrow, of a light and easily worked formation, and in no part of any great elevation. Moreover the gradual slope of that whole expanse of table land would render this diversion of extreme feasibility. Thus the Arkansas at the mouth of the Huerfano falls at the rate of *twenty feet a mile*, and the South Platte, opposite the sources of the Republican fork, *thirty-two feet a mile*. It is apparent then that a channel preserving a true level and running diagonally from the Arkansas to the Smoky Hill fork, would overcome almost *twenty feet a mile* of the divide by the general slant of the plains, and thus although the cutting might be deep at the start, it would soon become insignificant. It might even be so directed as to avoid all heavy cutting at the outset by adding a few miles to its length. The distance to the divide being twenty or even thirty miles in a diagonal line, would overcome *six hundred feet*, which we believe is more than the height in many places of the divide above either of the river levels. Nor need this channel, so to speak, be any elaborate work. A small cutting a few feet deep and sufficient to *start a drain* from one river to the other, would be all sufficient. The wear of the light soil, and the cutting of the rapid current, would soon do the rest, and one of the greatest works of the moderns would be accomplished. What we have said of the Arkansas would apply with still greater force and facility to the South Platte, where the diversion of channel is easy to be effected, the distance short, and the divide simply a line of low sand hills.

To that great nation which has sprung from a once feeble confederacy, a fractional part of whose people projected and carried through the work of connecting the lakes and the ocean by a line of navigable water, who shall say that it is at this day and in this manner impossible *to make a river to the mountains!*

Miscellaneous Items.

COLD AT MONTREAL.—The records of the weather at Montreal show that the four days from January 9th to 12th, together, form the coldest period for twenty-nine years. At St. Martin's, near Montreal, on the 10th, the spirit thermometer marked forty-three degrees below zero.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Capt. Thomas Cronyn, Surveyor in the Customs Department at London, C. W., apparently in good health, fell dead on Tuesday while talking with a nephew. He was a brother of the Bishop of Huron, and had been a captain in the army.

A SWINDLER.—A man named B. B. Brown, who has been doing business in Cleveland since last spring, has swindled several merchants of Cincinnati out of an aggregate of $25,000 worth of merchandise. He purchased the goods on credit, shipped them to Cleveland, disposed of them immediately, and then eloped for parts unknown.

PRIZE FIGHT IN TEXAS.—A prize fight, for $1,500 a side, came off on the 25th ult., on Point Isabel, Texas, between an American and a Spaniard. They fought thirty-four rounds in two hours and ten minutes, when the Spaniard succumbed to the superior prowess of the American.

THE OLDEST MAN IN VIRGINIA.—Mr. Phillip Jesseo, aged 120 years, died in New Garden, Russell County, Va., on the 1st of December. A short time before his death he was able to attend to his own household affairs, and one day while in his one hundredth year he cut and split one hundred rails.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION.—Statisticians who have been examining the probable results of the next census, and the apportionment to be based on it, say that the required population of a Congressional District will probably be raised from 93,000 to 110,000, and that the House of Representatives (if the present number 233, is retained) will probably consist of 155 Representatives from Free States and 78 Representatives from slave States, showing a gain of nine to the former.

Direct Trade with Europe.

From a long and able letter written by Ex-Governor Wright of Indiana, and now United States Minister at Berlin, to Hon. Hamilton Smith, of Indiana, we make the following extract relative to the reception of the Cleveland schooner "Harvest" at Hamburgh. Governor Wright says:

"I was pleased to learn from our late able Consul at Hamburgh, James R. McDonald, that the good people of that city were somewhat astonished the other day by the novel sight of a Yankee schooner, from Cleveland, Ohio, with a cargo of wood, lying at a German wharf. The true Western Captain, although he had never seen salt water before, had made the trip from Quebec to England in seventeen days—the quickest passage on record. There was a cargo of walnut, hickory, cherry, curly maple, ash and other varieties from our boundless forests. They were sold at auction and brought a fair price. Here we have an instance of direct trade with Europe, instead of by way of New York and England. There was no intervention of agents and companies to eat up the profits, as is too commonly the case. The time is coming, I venture to hope, when the West will take its immense commerce entirely into its own hands, when our merchants shall send their goods and produce direct, without breaking bulk, not only to Cleveland, but by means of our lakes and the St. Lawrence, to the Atlantic ports, and to all parts of the Old World. It may be that that Yankee schooner shall turn out to have been the pioneer in an extensive commerce in wood, which our forests supply in such boundless variety, and of which Europe is beginning to feel the need for every purpose, from ship-building down to fancy work and toys for children."

In relation to this matter of direct trade we would call attention to the anxiety the merchants of New York feel to have the enterprise considered a failure. Letters have been written by some of them saying that it is understood that every cargo was sold at a loss, and asking their Western correspondents if this was so. We repeat for the intense gratification of those gentlemen, that every cargo was sold *at a profit*, that the enterprise is a complete success, and that a large fleet will sail for there in the spring. The door has been opened for this direct trade, and all New York State cannot close it again.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Proposed Larceny of Cuba.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1859.

The report that Messrs. Seward, Hale, Giddings, Chase, Wade and other distinguished Republicans, are in favor of the stealing of Cuba is a stupid fiction, started in the silly hope that it will have some political effect at the North. Republicans here all look upon the Cuban movement as a transparent humbug, which will result in nothing. The only foundation for the stories about the secret negotiations with the Spanish officials is a rumor that the President is trying to bribe the Governor-General and the Spanish military commanders in Cuba to betray the island into his hands. This is alleged to be the object of the thirty millions. But it is also suspected here that a large share of the money, if the President gets it, will be used with the more prospect of success to carry the next Presidential election.

Improve Your Eyesight.

37...CLARK STREET ROOM 2, UP STAIRS...37
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, for long or short-sighted persons, from 10 to 90 years of age, and for weak, sore or inflamed eyes, cataracts, cross eyes, are for sale at 37 South Clark street, Room No. 2, up stairs. All kinds of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes for sale. Persons residing at a distance requiring Spectacles or Eye Glasses, can be exactly suited according to their present degree of sight, and supplied with them by mail or express, safely and quickly, by sending correct and distinct answers to the following questions:—
1st. State your age, state of health and occupation.
2d. State if glasses are wanted for reading writing, etc. or for looking at distant objects.
3d. State the exact number of inches you hold a book in reading, with or without glasses, plainly and clearly.
[illegible]
Jal-1m*-ls DR. L. E. ROSENBERG, Practical Optician and Oculist.

CHICAGO
MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. Baxter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR

MILLSTONES
OF ALL QUARRIES,
—AND—
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
—AND—
Mill Furnishing Generally.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the
Manufactory of Goulding, Bagley & Sewell,
OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,
would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:
[illegible]
and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE
For Flour Mills. We confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
Over the usual class of Boilers in use at the West. We shall keep an assortment of these on hand, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We will also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.
At very Low Figures.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.
P. O. Address, Box No. 274.

MEYER'S
Miraculous Vermin Destroyer,
For the Destruction of
Rats, Mice, Moles, Bugs, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Fleas, Moths, Garden Insects, Ants, &c.
THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS known under the above title for the last 28 years throughout Europe, [illegible]
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, 612 Broadway, (cor. Houston-st.,) New York.
[illegible]

TO NEW FIRMS.—WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. [illegible]
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 107 South Water street.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER AND HIDE STORE,
BLACKBURN BROS.
201 and 203 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, our first invoice for the year, of
FRENCH KIP AND CALF SKINS,
AND BOOT FRONTS CHIPPED,
For the Spring Trade,
DIRECT FROM THE PARIS MANUFACTURERS.
Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very superior and Prices Low. We have in Store and coming forward, large assortment of
SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGES,
OAK and HEMLOCK UPPER KIP and CALF,
LININGS, LASTS and FINDINGS,
Which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
BLACKBURN BROS.,
At their LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, 201 & 203 South Water Street, (east of Wells street bridge) Chicago.
N. B.—The highest market price paid in Cash for Hides.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
FIRST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS
Just received
DIRECT FROM FRANCE!
—BY—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243..........LAKE-ST..........243
Chicago, Ill.
Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock of
Leather and Findings
To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING.
All of the above will be sold very low for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO.
243 Lake street, near the Bridge

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT
REMEDY
FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM
MALARIA;
Particularly FEVER and AGUE.
Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that condition of the liver so universally produced by the malaria and fogs of the West. Such as diseased or torpid liver, enlargement of the spleen, or Ague Cake in the side, Bilious, Intermitting, Remittent Fevers, and indeed, all diseases arising from a bilious condition of the system. Its ingredients are all vegetable, and perfectly harmless in their effects, and a perfect certain to cure. Reader, if you desire to save money and time, and get your health, take it at once, instead of those things which only palliate while they do not cure.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 19, 1857.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: We find your Ague Balsam superior to any remedy in our market for the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great name it has wherever sold and used.
Very truly yours, RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALENA, Ohio, April 1, 1858.
To the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, I cheerfully submit the following: [illegible]
N. R. HACKEDOM, D. M.

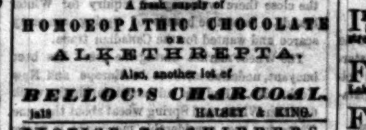
BLUFTON, Ind., May 17, 1858.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO.—Gents: Having sold your Ague Balsam for the past three years to scores of persons in this vicinity, and closely observed its effects, we do not hesitate in saying we believe it the best remedy ever sold in Indiana, and will effectually cure chills, fever and ague without fail.
Truly yours, PHILLIMAN & KEARNS, Druggists.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 13, 1856.
DR. MANN:—Please send me one-half gross more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand, and may be truly styled the King of Fever and Ague.
J. LYTLE, Physician and Druggist.

LOCKPORT, Michigan, June 13, 1856.
MESSRS. S. K. MANN & CO. Galion, Ohio.—Gents: I have to say that I have for several months been completely prostrated by chills, fever and ague, and as I have a large family who were dependent upon my labor for their existence, I have tried in vain all the ague remedies in market, [illegible]
Yours truly, G. P. WOOD.
S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for all the Western States and Territories, and sold by all good druggists.

SOMETHING NEW!!!—MITCHELL'S PATENT
Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.
An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving is Effected, [illegible]
THE "METALLIC TIP"
[illegible]
Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, of Chicago, have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are authorized to dispose of Town and County Rights.
Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
CHAS. McKINNEY & CO., 45 & 49 Water st., Boston, Mass.
N. B.—This invention is a complete protection from the cutting of the Prairie Grasses, [illegible]

1859..........SPRING TRADE..........1859



METAL WAREHOUSE,
45..........*Wabash Avenue*..........45
Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.
The Subscriber has now in stock
TIN PLATE, ROOFING TIN, BLOCK TIN,
ZINC SHEETS & SLABS, SHEET IRON,
GALVANIZED IRON,
BRAZIER'S & SHEATHING COPPER,
TINNERS' TOOLS, and
METALS GENERALLY,
All of which is offered at the Lowest Market Prices for Cash. THOMAS S. DICKERSON.

15,000 Bundles Wire Fencing.
We are prepared to make contracts with Dealers for first quality
ANNEALED FENCE WIRE, NOS 8 and 9,
in quantities of not less than one ton, deliverable at our Warehouse at any time previous to the 1st day of June next. Five per cent. cash to be paid when the contract is made, balance on delivery. Purchasers are invited to correspond with us at once.
THOS. S. DICKERSON, 45 Wabash avenue, Burch's Iron Building, Chicago.

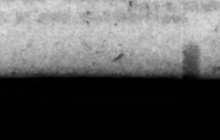
JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE—
Homoeopathic Pharmacy,
168..........CLARK STREET..........168
A fresh supply of
HOMOEOPATHIC CHOCOLATE
—OR—
ALKETHREPTA.
Also, another lot of
BELLOC'S CHARCOAL.
HALSEY & KING.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
The Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Are forwarding Freight to and from
St. Louis, Alton, Springfield and Bloomington,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
Time as quick and rates as low as by any other route. Deliver Freight at the Stone Freight Depot, foot of South Water street.
For information as to rates and conditions apply to R. FORSYTH, Gen'l Freight Agent, office in Passenger Depot, up stairs, or to G. M. SMITH, Ag't Freight Depot.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, MUSIC PUBLISHERS, 45 Lake street, will have on hand the largest stock of Musical merchandise kept by any other house in the Northwest. [illegible]
HIGGINS BROS., 45 Lake-st., Chicago.

JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE
For the Holidays.
NEW GOODS,
Rich, Rare, Beautiful and Useful, now receiving at the Large and Fashionable Jewelry Store,
NO. 117 LAKE STREET,
Nearly opposite Mr. Palmer's Dry Goods Store. [illegible]
JAMES H. HOES, Successor to Hoard & Avery.

For the Gold Mines.
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES, [illegible]



G. EATON & CO.

KEROSELINE WILL REMOVE ALL kinds of Grease Stains from all kinds of substances, [illegible]

McNAIR & Co.,
XXX FLOUR,
Manufactured and for sale at
THE NOVELTY MILLS.

VINEGAR!—GENUINE NEW JERSEY Cider Vinegar, for sale by the bbl. at SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 159 Lake street.

Medicines &c.

MOTHERS, AS YOU LOVE YOUR children be on the alert for every symptom of Worms. [illegible]
DEAD SHOT
FOR
WORMS!
[illegible]
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st., Agents for Northwestern States.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
OR COUGH LOZENGES.
From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had used the Troches five years.—"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of."
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., New York.—"I consider your Lozenges an excellent article for their purpose, and recommend their use to Public Speakers."
Brown's Bronchial Troches
From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, New York.—"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches."
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Lane prescribes them in his practice.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Dr. Bigelow says are simple and certain.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Indispensable to Public Speakers.—*Zion's Herald.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
An excellent article.—*National Era, Washington.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A most admirable remedy.—*Boston Journal.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
A sure remedy for Throat Affections.—*Transcript.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Efficacious and pleasant.—*Traveller.*
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Cough, Cold or Hoarseness.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Clears and gives strength to the voice of singers.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Cures Whooping Cough and Influenza.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are the greatest Remedy *science* ever produced.
Brown's Bronchial Troches
Are only 25 cts. per Box.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY—
PENTON & CO.,
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

DR. G. J. LEED'S
QUININE SUBSTITUTE,
Or, NERVE TONIC,
WILL CURE
FEVER AND AGUE.
ALSO, YELLOW, CHAGRES AND Panama Fevers can often be prevented by the use of this invaluable remedy. [illegible]
J. H. HAZARD, Proprietor, 191 Maiden Lane, New York.
Penton, Robinson & Smith, Wholesale Agents, 25 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WEIGH AND CONSIDER.—AN HONEST QUAKER'S ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.—"Friend! delay not one moment in using this great and best Cough remedy, [illegible] FOR THE LUNGS.

[illegible]
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

YOU WILL FIND ALL
Patent Medicines
AT
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S
124 LAKE STREET.
THE GREAT WESTERN
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
If you want a Remedy for your Cough,
—GO TO—
BOLLES SMITH & CO'S!
124 Lake Street, near the corner of Clark-st.
IF you want a Remedy to Purify the Blood, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO. 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Remedy for the Piles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Dye—Warranted, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extractor, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want some Tonic Bitters or Scheidam SCHNAPPS, go to BOLLES, SMITH CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Duponco's, Clark's and Cheesman's Female PILLS, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Cough Candies, or Pulmonic Wafers, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Vermifuge, or Worm Lozenges, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Strengthening Plasters of all kinds, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for all Private Diseases, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Fancy Soaps, Brushes, and Toilet Articles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturer and will sell at low prices.
Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
[illegible]
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st., FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 103 Randolph street.

KENOSHA WATER CURE.—THIS INSTITUTION [illegible]

Real Estate.

FIRST CLASS PROPERTY
For Sale Cheap!
CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE, Near Monroe street, full depth to an alley. Very cheap.
EIGHTY ACRES
Divided by the South Branch, particularly adapted to Manufacturing Purposes.
TWO LOTS ON SHERMAN STREET
In School Section addition to Chicago.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LOTS,
In the West Division.
All the above Property will be sold very cheap for cash over time. Call and see. Inquire of
C. F. PECK, 131 Lake street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE OR Lease at a great bargain
A GOOD RIVER LOT,
[illegible]
A. P. SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, 46 Clark street.

Improved Farm for Sale.
A WELL IMPROVED FARM OF ONE Hundred and Twelve acres, [illegible]
Inquire of [illegible] 121 Lake street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
[illegible]
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1293.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States is prepared to locate on the most favorable terms, FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.
Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name.
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

Opticians.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clk
FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT
Of the poor affected with diseases of the Eye and Ear.
No. 80 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan.
[illegible]

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.]
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
Opposite the Court House.
Largest and choicest assortment of Optical and Mathematical Goods in the Northwest. [illegible]
All goods are sold at the lowest New York prices.

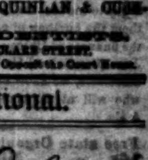
EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently [illegible]

Professional.

W. H. KENNICOTT, DENTIST. 121 Lake Street.

DR. BURNHAM, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. OFFICE 78 DEARBORN STREET, RESidence, corner of West Madison and Peoria street.

CONSUMPTION & CHRONIC DISEASES. Drs. READING & HEAD [illegible]



[illegible]

E. A. BOGUE, DENTIST.—OFFICE NO. 141 Lake street, (cor. J. H. Reed & Co's.)

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS.—OFFICE, NO. 44 West Randolph st., Chicago. [illegible]

DR. J. BEAUDINE, Dentist, LATE ASSOCIATE OF DR. A. WOODRUFF BROWN, of No. 3 Great Jones street, New York. Office 100 Lake Street, Over Tripp & Hale's Patent Office Depot.

DRS. WARNER & KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS. Office northeast corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Up stairs in room No. 1.

W. W. ALLPORT, DENTIST.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 2 Washington street.

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 282 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street.

DENTISTS.—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHING. SURGEON DENTISTS. OFFICE—NO. 83 CLARK STREET. Opposite the Court House.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.
Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. [illegible]
BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

GRAND
NON-CONSOLIDATION.
"Sloan's Commercial College,"
(LATE BELL AND SLOAN'S)
Is not Consolidated, nor in any way changed.
I HAVE OWNED THE SAME COLLEGE for several years, [illegible]
T. J. SLOAN, President and Proprietor.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS. [illegible]

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, [illegible]

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

COFFEE.—500 BAGS RIO COFFEE just received and offered to the Trade [illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

Leather and Findings.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.
238 Randolph Street, Chicago.
[illegible]
Saddlery Hardware,
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Varnish,
Webbings, Horse Collars, [illegible]

TURNER & SIDWAY,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Gig Saddles,
BRIDLE FRONTS
[illegible]
OFFICE AND SALES-ROOMS
RANDOLPH-ST.

Architects.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE Street [illegible]

O. L. WHEELOCK, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. Office No. 77 Dearborn Block.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT. [illegible]

Copartnerships, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. [illegible]

Wood & Coal.

Coal! Coal!!
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ISAAC COALE, AT THE OLD STAND [illegible]

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Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine from persons of respectability, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them as he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself securely by its merits.

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The Red River Voyageur.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Out and in the river is winding
The links of its long, red chain
Through belts of dusky pine-land,
And gusty leagues of plain.

Only, at times, a smoke wreath
With the drifting cloud rack joins—
The smoke of the hunting lodges
Of the wild Assiniboins!

Drearily blows the north wind
From the land of ice and snow;
The eyes that look are weary,
And heavy the hands that row.

And, with one foot on the water,
And one upon the shore,
The Angel of Shadow gives warning
That day shall be no more.

Is it the clang of wild geese?
Is it the Indian's yell,
That lends to the voice of the north wind
The tones of a far-off bell?

The voyageur smiles as he listens
To the sound that grows apace;
Well he knows the vesper ringing
Of the bells of St. Boniface.

The bells of the Roman Mission
That call from their turrets twain
To the boatmen on the river,
To the hunter on the plain!

Even so in our mortal journey
The bitter north winds blow,
And thus upon life's Red River
Our hearts, as oarsmen row.

And, when the Angel of Shadow
Rests his feet on wave and shore,
And our eyes grow dim with watching
And our hearts faint at the oar.

DISAPPOINTED LOVE, MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Murder of a Young Lady by a Rejected Lover—Melancholy Suicide.

... in company with a young man named Ephraim Follett. They had scarcely proceeded fifty rods, and were nearly opposite the house of James McPherson, when Wales, having crossed a field from the house of Mr. Hawes, came up behind them. They turned a little one side to let him pass, but he deliberately walked up to her, and raising his pistol, discharged the contents of one barrel, with the muzzle nearly touching her right temple. He immediately climbed over the fence and disappeared over a hill by the roadside. The young man with her felt her lean on his shoulder and then drop. He was much frightened and ran to the house for aid.

Mr. Willard Whiting had gone home quite early without his adopted daughter, and Mrs. W. becoming alarmed at her non-appearance, started for Mr. Hawes'; when nearly there, she met Susan and Mr. Follett, and soon Anne, having passed her in a carriage with friends. She was retracing her steps, when she heard a report, and saw the flash of a pistol. She supposed it was fired in sport, but soon came on the body of her niece, who was insensible, the blood flowing profusely from her wound. Follett, her companion, was frantic with fright and grief. Assistance soon came, and the wounded girl was removed to the house. She never spoke or recovered her senses afterwards. Dr. King, a skillful physician, was promptly called, but only to see her life ebb out with its purple flood. She died at about two o'clock, surrounded by her friends, almost laid prostrate by the blow, with agony of grief.

Early yesterday morning a party consisting of Messrs. Milan Cook, Herman Miller, and Joseph H. Wadsworth, proceeded to trace the footsteps of Wales, who, it was anticipated, had committed suicide. The father had been previously advised of the murder, and had expressed the hope and prayer that his son might be found dead. They tracked him for about a mile through swamps and pastures to Bald Hill, where they found the body at eight o'clock, in a piece of woodland, flooded with blood and with the pistol lying at the feet. He had removed his clothing sufficiently to place the muzzle of the pistol directly to his body without injuring the clothing, and had thus discharged it just below the pit of the stomach. He had evidently worn a poorer suit of clothes than usual, to the party, to be prepared for the event. His boots were filled with blood, and his clothes completely wet with it. The body was taken to Mr. Wales' house, and laid out in his favorite suit of black. He looked perfectly natural, and wore a smile even in death. Besides his bereaved parents, he leaves three brothers and five sisters, with many other relatives and friends. His funeral will take place on Friday at 11 o'clock, from the house. His remains will be interred in the family tomb at Bellingham.

Miss Whiting leaves four sisters and two brothers. She was an amiable young lady, and much beloved. She will be buried on Thursday at Franklin Centre, and the funeral exercises taking place at 11 o'clock at the Union Baptist (Rev. Mr. Thayer's) Church.

Thus has the hand of death, in its mysterious way, entered into two family circles, and removed two idols from the altars of affection. Not only the grief-stricken parents, the weeping brothers, the sobbing sisters, and the disconsolate relatives of the deceased feel the bereavement occasioned by their loss, but a whole town is interested, and all its people excited on the topic, some of them regarding it even almost superstitiously. A singular coincidence in regard to the sad affair, is the fact that for some months past an aged relative of the deceased young lady has frequently expressed her almost certain fear that "something dreadful" was to happen to her family, ...

Social Life at Washington.

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FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND PUBLIC.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—SENATE.—The Vice President submitted to the Senate an elaborate memorial from the Legislature of Indiana setting forth, that that State is misrepresented in the U. S. Senate, and has commissioned no gentleman or persons to represent her therein except Henry S. Lane and Wm. M. McCarthy, whom, therefore, the memorialists pray may be admitted as Senators from Indiana in the Federal Senate. A general desire having been expressed to hear the memorial read, the Secretary commenced reading, but it becoming tedious, was relieved, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, to the Committee on Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seward, of N. Y., gave notice that he would to-morrow submit a resolution giving said Lane and McCarthy the privilege of the floor while their claims for seats are pending.

Mr. Bigler presented memorials from Pennsylvania in favor of specific duties on iron.

Mr. Cameron presented similar memorials, and took occasion to make some sarcastic remarks on the zeal of the Presidency in his inauguration, and hoped he would exercise the same energy in remodeling the tariff, which course of action would gain him the confidence of his State.

Mr. Bigler said that he too would unite in carrying out the spirit of the resolutions, because he believed they embodied the sentiment of a majority of his constituents, but he believed that the worst friends of a prompt readjustment of the tariff are those who would give it the form of a party question. No man could misunderstand the purport of his colleague's remarks, which was to throw doubt on the good faith of the Executive. As a proper time to act, Mr. Bigler would express his sentiments at length on the subject of the tariff; meantime he was prepared to treat it as a business question affecting the great and high interests of the industrial interests of the country, without making it in any way a question of party.

Mr. Cameron inferred in the recently expressed national views of Mr. Bigler; he himself admired that feature in persons that battle bravely for their own seats. If Pennsylvania would do as much, Congress would suffer her and the country without further remarks the memorials were referred.

Mr. Slidell from Com. on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill making appropriations to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation, said that it not considered necessary by the committee to enlarge upon the vast importance of the acquisition of Cuba.

Its ultimate acquisition may be considered a fixed purpose of the U. S.—a purpose resulting from habitual and geographical necessities which have been recognized by all parties and administrations, and in regard to which the popular voice has been expressed unanimously. The purchase and annexation of Louisiana led as a necessary corollary to Florida, and both point with equal certainty to Cuba. What can be the possession of the mouth of the Mississippi was to the West, Cuba would become to this nation. The interests of the two have embraced, with steadiness and perseverance, to hasten the consummation. There are quoted the opinions of Jefferson, Adams, Clay and Van Buren; of Buchanan in his dispatch to Mr. Saunders, of Mr. Everett, in his letter to Count Sartiges, and of Mr. Marcy in his dispatch to Mr. Dodd.